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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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The House Committee on Pensions estimates the number of survivors of the Federal army at 1,200,000, and that the average age of the surviving soldiers is now 53 years.

An attempt is being made to propagate Chinese quail in California, and 600 have been sent to the large ranches in great valleys. The birds resemble English snipe or the American meadow lark in size and color.

Calhoun, in Illinois, is the banner county of the Union. There is not within it a railroad, telegraph, bank or express office. The county jail has not had an inmate for five years and the courts rarely have any lawsuits to settle.

A numismatist suggests that a certain coin—say the fifty-cent pieces—issued during any administration be stamped with the head of the President of that date. They will thus serve as an aid to history, as do the coins of ancient days.

A remarkable coincidence in connection with the death of the president of an electric railway in Ohio is that he was killed while violating a rule which he himself had made, forbidding passengers to get on or off the front platform while the cars were in motion. His coat got caught in some way or other, and he was thrown under the wheels.

A hill 400 feet high, composed of copper, silver and gold, has been discovered in the Mexican State of Chiapas. A river flowing on one side of the hill has largely uncovered the deposit, and many thousand tons of ore are in sight. The ore assays from three to four ounces of gold and forty to sixty ounces of silver per ton, with from 23 to 25 per cent. of copper.

According to a French paper the inquiry made by the administration in order to carry out the new law giving certain advantages to fathers of more than seven children, has shown that in France at present there are 2,000,000 households in which there has been no child; 2,500,000 in which there was one; 2,300,000, two children; 1,500,000, three; about 1,000,000, four; 550,000, five; 330,000, six and 200,000, seven or more.

The Caucasian proprietors of the big steam laundries in the United States, representing $25,000,000 in their plants, have decided to drive the Chinese laundrymen out of the business. This decision has been precipitated by the attempt of the Chinese Six Companies to purchase one of the largest laundries in the United States and run it exclusively by Chinamen. Statistics have been collected showing that 1300 Chinese laundries in New York city have deprived 15,000 citizens of employment, and that they were sending $40,000 a week out of the country. One Chinaman does the work of eight girls. The system to be adopted to run the Celestial laundrymen out of the country is to establish American laundries alongside of the Chinese laundries and take their custom away by persuasion, by cutting rates, and even by doing washing for nothing.

About every so often the public is harrowed by reading that there are unmistakable proofs that some unfortunate person has been buried alive, or an account appears stating how a supposed dead person has narrowly escaped this terrible fate. The last case of this kind occurred at Mount Blanchard, Ohio. The body of a young boy was prepared for burial, but fortunately signs of life were discovered before he was put in the ground, and the little fellow was soon on the road to recovery. There is no doubt, says the Atlanta *Constitution*, that many premature interments occur, and that people wake up occasionally to find themselves under ground. In such cases, the invention of a certain Frenchman would be a blessing. It consists of a dagger and spring attachment to a coffin. At the least movement of the supposed corpse, the dagger is released, and pierces the heart. No such invention would be necessary if due care were taken by the living. This is a matter in which we are all interested.

A romantic episode in General Crook's courtship is related by his cousin, Frederick A. Crook. The General was stationed at Cumberland, Md., during the war, and his sweetheart, who was the daughter of John Daly, proprietor of the Glades Hotel in Oakland, was temporarily living near Cumberland. The Daly family were strong Southern sympathizers, and a brother of Mary Daly was in the Confederate army. Young Crook secured a leave of absence and called on his sweetheart, spending the night at the Daly home. About 1 o'clock he awoke to find a dozen bayonets at his throat and his room full of Confederate soldiers. Crook surrendered, and before daybreak was on his way to Libby prison, where he remained until exchanged three months afterwards. The information was given by Mary's brother, who was one of the captors. Since his marriage to Mary Daly General Crook had been a good friend to the young man, towards whom he never displayed the slightest resentment.

Seeds and Words.

I dropped a seed beside a path,
And went my busy way,
Till chance or fate—I say not which—
Led me, one summer day,
Along the self-same path, and lo!
A flower blooming there,
As fair as eye has looked upon,
And sweet as it was fair.

I dropped a sympathetic word,
Nor stayed to watch it grow,
For little tending's needed when
The seed is good we sow;
But once I met the man again,
And by the gladsome way
He took my hand I knew I sowed
The best of seed that day.

Working for Uncle Sam.

A WOMAN CLERK'S STORY.

The life of a feminine clerk in one of the Government Departments at Washington is not by any means a bad existence. I have tried it and speak from experience.

One day not long ago I found my way to the office of the Secretary in the Interior Department. A colored man of great dignity sat outside of the door, and upon my entrance into the anteroom rose respectfully and, taking my card, waved me to a seat to await results while he disappeared through a doorway opposite me.

In a few minutes I was ushered into a large room, half office, half library, and facing a dignified gentleman who rose and politely asked me to be seated. He still held in his hand the letter I had sent in by the porter together with my card, the black border of which looked as strange and forlorn as my life was then. In as few words as possible I told him my history up to that moment and why I had applied to him. Would he give me a position as a clerk in the Department?

He silently turned over several packages of paper lying on the desk beside him, and then said: "Do you know your application makes 1001 that I now have before me, asking for clerkships in this Department?"

One thousand and one! How quickly my thoughts flew back to the strains of a favorite waltz, "One Thousand and One Nights!" The room and the man before me faded before another vision—a group of gay young girls dancing to the music of that waltz as it dripped from my careless fingers. "One Thousand and One Nights!" Less than that many nights before I had been one of a party listening to that music played by a German band, "Under the Linden" in Germany, loved and cared for, with no thought of sorrow.

I was brought sharply back to the present, with its bitter contrast, by the entrance of the porter, followed by two gentlemen. The Secretery shook my hand as a farewell, and promising to send me an answer in the morning, bade the porter see me safely to the car in the next street. In arranging my veil a watch guard unclasped and dropped with a rattle to the floor. One of the gentlemen who had just entered picked it up, and looking significantly at it and then to the Secretary, handed it to me. It was the square and compass set in large white diamonds, belonging to my husband. I do not know whether that little incident helped me to gain my position or not, but have thought possibly it did, as I saw the same design hanging from a chain worn by the Secretary of the Interior.

Next morning the bell boy brought a note and a large official document containing my appointment to a clerkship in the Pension Office at a salary of $1000 a year. I was to go the following Monday morning at 9 o'clock for examination and to be assigned to a room with others thus employed. The next two days were spent in search for a boarding-house. Of these I found plenty, but at not one desirable place could I get room and board without that all-important thing, some recommendation, a thing I had never once even dreamed of having.

I think my experience those two days ought to be written, and would be interesting, to say the least, to students of human nature. My only crime, unfitness or whatever you may term it, as expressed or hinted, was my being "so young," "so pretty" and "a widow!" Think of it. I wished most heartily that day that I might be old, gray and hideously ugly. I am glad there were no wicked fairies about that could change people at their own wish. I fear I should have been left repenting, a clerk to this day in that old gloomy building on the avenue. As I could not change my face, and certainly it was not my forture, I decided to change my tactics, and through the means of the telegraph I was enabled to secure satisfactory references, even for that particular and pampered class, Washington landladies.

On the Monday following I went to a building on Tenth street—I think the same one where President Lincoln was carried mortally wounded; if not, it was next door to it—where the examinations were held. In answer to my rap I was admitted to a long, low-ceiled room filled with writing tables and chairs. At one of these tables two ladies were busily bending over pen and ink, evidently undergoing the ordeal through which I must pass. A short, stout gentleman with a pair of large green glasses surmounting his nose looked over my paper of appointment, and giving me a chair at one of the vacant desks, put before me some printed questions. I think I passed creditably, for I was not requested to rewrite or given any hints, as one of the other two was.

While my papers were being folded and written upon I looked with curiosity at my comrades. One was undoubtedly a "schoolmarm." It showed for itself in many ways. Tall, thin, plain, with an intellectual face. She wrote carefully and without study her answers to the questions and folded her papers with a precision and neatness that spoke well for any work entrusted to her, and made me feel green with envy. Both ladies had reached that stage in life called one of "uncertain age." Why uncertain I could never see plainly. But the other writer interested me. A lady without doubt; once "of the world," but of it no more, was written plainly on the strong, thoughtful face and in the dignified, queenly figure. Age and care had lined the once handsome face and whitened the hair. Later I learned her history and that my surmises were correct. By a stroke of fate our desks were next to each other for many months and through her eventually my life's story was changed. She was the widow of a once noted army officer. Through the carelessness of trustees her fortune was swept away. The same government that honored her husband while living soon gave her means of earning her bread. A bill had been introduced in congress to give her a suitable pension, but was delayed and seemed almost hopelessly cast aside. Later it was granted and she gladly resigned her position to others more needy and less interesting.

We all three left that building and went to the pension office on Twelfth street. It was a relief to me to be with the two older ladies, and they both assumed a care and helpfulness that I have never ceased to remember gratefully. Another office, with several desks, occupied by men busily writing and messengers coming in and going out, carrying papers. We waited some time, and at last, our papers being seen and approved, we were given cards, with our name and number of building and room thereon. The "schoolteacher" said "good-by" and went to another building, while the other lady and myself followed a messenger up a flight of stairs and into a large, well-lighted room. It was filled with desks, men, women and chairs, and all swam in a confused circle before my frightened eyes. In a moment of composure I began counting, and found that there were eighty clerks assigned in this room, seventy of whom were men and ten women. The desks were arranged in rows, as at school, eight rows, with six in a row.

The ladies (all, with one exception, looked like ladies) had the lightest, warmest side of the room and were in a row by themselves. The scratch of pens, or rattling of papers, with an occasional subdued remark, was all that broke the silence. At the end of the room and facing the others were the desks of the Chief and Assistant Chief of the division. I almost expected to see apples, knives and marbles there; it seemed like a "grown-up" school-room over which two teachers presided. A soldierly looking gentleman came forward, and offering chairs, looked at our cards. In a few minutes we were shown the ladies' cloak-room, a small, neat room, cared for by an elderly colored woman (once a maid to one of the mistresses of the White House), and upon our return were given desks at the end of the line of ladies.

The work was making out papers for pension cases, copying old war records and trying to rewrite the records of the revolutionary war. These last were really interesting, containing many quaint historical facts, that lie hidden in the old yellow parchments. In one of the payrolls was pinned a receipted bill, made out to "George Washington for ye shoeing of one horse" by one "Phineas Seely." I have forgotten the amount, but the debt was paid. There were many funny applications for pensions, the reasons for applying being absurd beyond belief. One old fellow applied because "his wife's first husband had been killed in battle, and he, having married her and endured her temper and bad cooking for many years, until death released her from this world and himself from the two above trials, he desired a pension on that account."

From 9 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon we wrote at our desks, with a half hour for lunch, every day but Sunday. Of the men employed as clerks nearly all had suffered in some way from the war, through which most had passed. Some few were there through influence. Of the twelve (counting the last two assigned) women employed, eight were widows, either wives or daughters of men killed in battle. The four young women were orphans. The most perfect decorum prevailed and I can assert that no lady could fail to be treated with greater respect by all with whom she may come in contact.

I speak from only a brief month's experience, but in that time, on account of rapid penmanship, I was sent from one room to another to assist in work needed in a hurry. I saw and heard enough of the different people to write many novels that would verify the old adage that "truth is stranger than fiction."—*New York World.*

He Tried to Lift 2000 Pounds.

There were probably a hundred people in the old Island House Depot in Toledo, when a tall, thin man, who might have been 40 years old and did not look to weigh over 90 pounds, who had a rope harness on him, passed around the waiting room and said:

"I am going to give an exhibition of strength outside the building, and shall expect the small sum of a dime from each looker-on. I am going to attempt to raise a dead weight of two tons."

All the men and quite a number of the women went out, and enough townspeople came down to make a crowd of 300. The thin man passed around through the crowd and took up a collection, and he must have got an average of ten cents for every one present. When he had pocketed the money he approached several large grindstones lying in a heap and chained together, and announced:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I thank you kindly for your contributions. Here is a dead weight of 2000 pounds. I shall attempt to lift it."

An iron hook in the harness was hooked into the chain shackling the grindstones, and the thin man began to straighten up. He was encouraged and applauded by the crowd, but the strain he put out would not have raised fifty pounds. He kept at it three or four minutes, and then unhooked and backed off, and said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, it's no use; I can't do it. I have tried and failed."

"See here—this looks like a fraud!" exclaimed a man who had chipped in a quarter.

"Oh, don't say that!" sorrowfully replied the thin man. "You all saw me try."

"But you led us to believe you could lift 2000 pounds."

"Well, I was in hopes I could. I really wish I could, but I don't believe I ever can."

"That's pretty thin!" growled red whiskers, "and I'm a good mind to give you a taste of my boot!"

"Oh, please don't! I tried my best, and when a man has done his best such talk hurts his feelings. You don't know how badly I want to lift 2000 pounds."

"I believe you are a fakir."

"A fakir! Hear him, ladies and gentlemen! Because I am not as strong as a dray horse he calls me a fakir! This is too much—too much! I am used to adversity, but this breaks me!"

And he sat down on the 2000 pounds of cold grindstones and wept like a child—wept until the crowd scattered and he could get away with his $30 without being kicked.—*Toledo Blade.*

Both Had Traits.

"I have a friend here whom I want to introduce you to," he said, after they had met and chatted a moment in the Erie depot across the river.

"Oh, certainly."

"I beg to state in advance, however, that he has one curious trait of character which you may expect to see developed."

"All right. My friends contend that I also have one."

The two were introduced, shook hands, passed the usual talk, and after four or five minutes No. 3 suddenly queried:

"By the way, have you a pocket knife?"

"Yes."

"If you please."

He pared his nails and talked for three or four minutes longer, and then put the knife in his pocket and excused himself on the grounds that he must look after his baggage.

"That's his trait," whispered the man who had introduced him—"he's taken your knife away with him. Curious, isn't it?"

"Not half so curious as my trait!" exclaimed the other, and striding after the man he seized him by the shoulder, whirled him around in a savage manner and said:

"Either return that knife or I'll lick you out of your boots right here and now!"

"Ah! Beg pardon!" and the knife was handed out so quickly that it seemed to be red hot.

Prove Themselves Artists.

Edouard Strauss is reported to be highly gratified at the announcement that his orchestra will not be disturbed by the contract labor law, if its members prove themselves artists when they come over to this country. He pictures to himself the customs officers meeting his artists down at Sandy Hook, and demanding an experimental test of their skill, beginning with himself and ending with the trombone player, and finishing up with a waltz at quarantine. Strauss is evidently an artist in humor as well as in music.

The Best He Could Do.

Mrs. Brown—What made you chalk your name on my new table?

Little Johnnie—Cause I'd lost my jackknife.—*Epoch.*

ANTELOPE KILLING.

An Animal Which is Nearly Extinct.

A "Round Up" in a Barbed Wire Enclosure in Wyoming.

An interesting story of an antelope hunt in Wyoming was told in a downtown gun store the other day. But, though interesting, it was by no means cheering to the sportsmen who dread the utter destruction of all game by useless slaughter. It appears that a large ranch in Wyoming was managed by an Englishman and owned chiefly by Englishmen, although there was some American capital invested. The ranch included eighteen sections of land, and was laid out three miles wide by six long. The whole was enclosed by a five-wire buckthorn fence of the most substantial character. Large breadths had been sown to wheat, and so last spring, after warm weather came, the antelopes gathered from great distances to eat the young grain.

To the mind of the English manager of the estate this called for a violent remedy. The antelopes must be exterminated. He therefore sent to his friends around about, and a party was gathered as if for a wolf hunt. Mounting their horses, they formed a line across one end of the plantation and then rode slowly toward the opposite end, intending to corner the game and then shoot it down comfortably, just as the natives in Africa drive game into a V-shaped corral and butcher it.

This was made possible, with skilful management, by the fact that antelopes, although they easily jumped a fence when entering a field, get so excited when chased by a whooping gang of horsemen that they run hither and yon along the fence, until at last they charge back among the advancing butchers.

The line in this case was fortunately not well managed, though the slaughter was bad enough. The men in line were armed with repeating rifles. Before more than half the ground was covered two or three of the party became so excited over the appearance of the game that they opened fire. Antelopes that were from 1200 to 1500 yards away were shot at with the effect of alarming them and causing many of them to stampede back through the line before it had closed in sufficiently to make the slaughter complete.

A little later, when the game was being driven toward a corner, a bunch broke back through the line, and two of the men got down off their horses and shot three dead. It happened that this killing was done in a hollow where the rest of the men in line did not see it. So the line kept advancing, and, luckily for the antelope, a widening gap was left in the centre of the line where the two men had droopped out to cut the throats of the game shot. Through this gap more than a score of the antelopes escaped.

Having finished with the three dead antelopes the two men galloped on after the line. When they overtook it there were still nearly a hundred antelopes enclosed within it, and the long-range shooting was still serving to save the lives of some of the unfortunate beasts.

Eventually, however, the men got so close to the game that five antelopes were killed from one bunch. When these had been attended to the grand final onslaught was made. Curiously enough it happened that the main body charged on a man who had been reserving his fire in order to make it deadly at short range. His associates looked on as the game approached him with the liveliest anticipations of seeing a great slaughter, but only to see him at last working the pump handle of his gun with desperate but unavailing energy. He went through all the motions properly, but no flash nor smoke was seen nor was any report heard. Again the pump would be worked, but with the same result.

When the game had all scattered and other men in the line had killed three head only, they gathered about the luckless gunner. He declared that he had somehow forgotten to charge his magazine, and he was in a state of great excitement over it until some of the party went to the place where he had stood when trying to fire. There they found a magazineful of cartridges lying on the ground. An examination showed that the cartridges had been reloaded by the gunner himself, but he had forgotten to remove the old caps from the shells, and put on new ones before reloading.

In all eleven antelopes were killed in the round up, and it is supposed a dozen more were wounded, but escaped. That was bad enough, though not so bad as other round ups which were probably held afterward were likely to be. It seems particularly unfortunate that an animal like the antelope should be slaughtered in such merciless fashion, when it is remembered that save in Western Texas and in two or three districts in the northern part of the country the species is extinct.—*N. Y. Sun.*

When a turtle wants to look into anything he puts out his head.

An Obliging Spaniel.

Dogs are useful to mankind in many ways, but it is doubtful if more than one has ever been used as a hassock at dinner time.

The dog in question is a very fat cocker spaniel. Nearly every evening in the week it follows two quietly dressed women to a table d'hote restaurant not far from Union Square. Into the dining room the canine struggles, panting furiously, and as soon as a table has been selected, under it he crawls and lies down. Generally he rests his head on his forepaws and blinks his eyes until the last cup of coffee is drained.

As soon as his mistresses are seated they place their feet on the spaniel's back, and thus they sit and eat and chat. The dog doesn't seem to mind it at all. In fact, he acts very much as if he liked serving as a hassock. He eyes everybody who enters the restaurant, and when he sees a person who doesn't please his cultivated sense he utters a low growl and sticks his head further down between his paws. A little dig in the ribs from one of the small boots generally silences him.

When dinner is over this useful spaniel waddles out from under the table, treats himself to a shake, gives a falsetto bark and goes his apopletic way.

Peculiar Prescriptions.

"We have the queerest kind of prescriptions called for sometimes," said a pharmacist a few days since. "Not very many days ago a reputable physician sent to ask me if I could get him some of the virus from a bee sting, to be used, I think he said, in scarlet fever. And another physician once told me that he had secured marvellous results in a case where powerful opiates had failed, by using virus from the bite of a rattlesnake.

"But the mass of queer prescriptions are brought in by ignorant people, and are not vouched for by any member of the medical profession. Not long ago a young colored man brought in a bit of paper that called for nearly twenty different substances, among which were a lock of hair from the head of a baby, five whole black peppers, the tooth of a cat, a nail from the left hind paw of a dog, a bit of gum bezoin, and a drop of blood from the veins of a living man. All these were to be put together at midnight when the moon was in a certain quarter. To be taken internally? Oh, bless you, no. It was to be worn in a bag about the neck, and was, I fancy, the relic of some old superstition of plantation days."—*N. Y. Sun.*

An Indian and African Farm Pest.

While the locust is not confined to any one country, it is particularly the pest of the farmers in India and Africa, where the sirocco, or hot winds, facilitates the hatching of the eggs. A short time ago the pests inflicted terrible sufferings on the people of Algeria, and at Setiff the streets and walks were invaded by the insects, which were often so numerous as to obscure the sun, and did not depart until they had left acres upon acres of desolation behind them. The farmers at Bou-Saada dig big trenches in the soil, by the side of which are placed pieces of canvas, covered with metal bands, and when the trenches are filled with the insects, the men beat them with flails until they are reduced to a pulp. This does little good, however, on account of the large number. A few years ago squadrons of cavalry were employed to beat down the locusts, but to little purpose, and the government has been unable as yet to discover a remedy.—*American Agriculturist.*

Migration of Big Game.

Some of the Maine hunters report that the caribou are fast leaving the Maine forests and are going north into Nova Scotia. John Darling informs us that John Francis of the Trout Brook region and Captain Barker of the Rangeley lakes, two well-known hunters, report that the caribou have been leaving their localities for the past five years and now only a stray one is found in the woods. The deer, on the contrary, are growing more plentiful in these parts and are fast leaving the Machias and Union river region. The hunters are unable to assign any reason for these movements of game.—*Bangor (Me.) Commercial.*

Thinks She is Still a Slave.

Mrs. Divens of Lee county, Ga., has an old negro woman who does not know that she is free. When freedom dawned upon the negroes, and they all started to leave, this old woman, who is deaf and cannot talk well, could not be made to understand it, and she has not found it out to this day, and is still living on the old plantation.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Question is Unanswered.

"You are an authority on feasts of strength, I believe?" remarked a stranger to the sporting editor,

The latter bowed, and replied:

"What can I do for you?"

"I wish you would tell me which is the stronger, the female shoplifter or the woman who holds up a train?"—*Munsey's Weekly.*

A COUNTRY HOUSE.

A Modest and Attractive Design—Description, Material Needed, Etc.

(Copyright by the Author.)

John Wise, the intrepid old aeronaut and quiet philosopher, used to say while sailing through the clouds that he abhorred the idea of returning to earth again. Leaning over the side of his car he would declare that everything on the surface of the globe was mean, dirty and insignificant. When passing over a city he would call attention to the smoke and dust enveloping it and to the little black ants rushing and crowding with great but purposeless activity through its streets. The little black ants were human beings.

Viewed from the higher altitude of reason it does seem strange that many intellectual people prefer to live within the narrow limits of a city. Life in the country is broader,

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

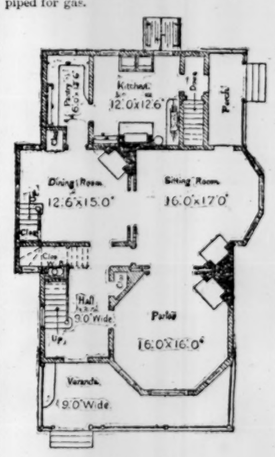
sweeter, purer, freer. City houses no longer monopolize all the conveniences. Witness the modest though attractive design for a country house submitted herewith.

Size of Structure: Front (width) 34 ft., depth, 51 ft. 6 in.

Height of Stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 ft. 6 in., second story, 8 ft. 10 in., attic, 7 ft. 6 in.

Materials for Exterior Walls, Foundation, stone and brick; first story, clapboards; second story, shingles, gables, shingles and panels; roof, shingles.

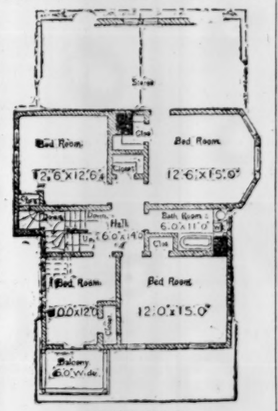
Interior Finish Hard, white plaster throughout, plaster cornices and centres in hall, parlor, sitting and dining rooms; oak trim in hall and dining room; Georgia pine trim in second story, white pine in remainder of house; main stairs, oak; mantels to cost $80; stained glass in staircase window; house piped for gas.



FIRST FLOOR.

Exterior Colors: All clapboards, light brown; trim—water table, corner boards, casings, cornices, bands, veranda posts and rails, dark seal brown, front door finished with hard oil, all other outer doors and outside blinds painted dark seal brown, rain-water conductors, dark seal brown, gables, dark buff with dark seal brown panels; sashes, dark buff; veranda floors, dark brown; veranda ceiling, varnished natural color; panel work in first and second stories, dark seal brown for stiles and rails and light brown for panels, side wall shingles, buff; roof shingles, dark brown. All shingles should be dipped in stain before laying and have a good brush coat applied after laying.

Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans printed herewith; beside these there are two rooms and a hall finished in



SECOND FLOOR.

the attic, and there is a cellar under the whole house. The combination of front and back stairs economizes space. There is a coat and hat closet in the hall, and a closet containing a wash-basin under the main stairs. Stationary tubs and sink in the kitchen and a large pantry adjoining. The lobby entrance to the kitchen from the back porch has a recess for an ice-box. By enclosing the balcony with netting an open air resort is provided that will be proof against mosquitoes and other insects.

Special Features: An attractive and roomy house, large enough for a modest rich man and small enough for an ambitious poor man who intends to become rich.

Cost: Built as described, for all localities where prices for materials and labor are about the same as those of New York, $3300. Built with brick walls in place of frame, $4000. R. W. SHOPPELL, Architect.

THE LABOR WORLD.

STRIKES are spreading.

THE pig iron output is increasing.

CHICAGO boss carpenters agreed to arbitrate.

THERE are more than 50,000 women clerks in London.

THE tailors in 1806 established the first trades' union.

THE labor disorders in Vienna have ceased for the present.

THERE are some 65,000 telegraph operators in the United States.

SAMUEL GOMPERS is the President of a labor league 630,000 strong.

THE stoppage of building work in Chicago by the strike was complete.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S household servants threaten to strike for higher wages.

THE labor situation throughout Austro-Hungary can only be described as alarming.

RECENT events have stirred the ferment of unrest through all the labor unions of Europe.

THE former antagonism between Knights of Labor and members of open unions is disappearing fast.

THE carpenters of Indianapolis, Ind., have begun their fight for eight hours a day and thirty-five cents an hour.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

OHIO is the banner baseball State.

YALE has a great catcher in Poole.

A BOYS' LEAGUE has been organized in Chicago.

BASEBALL is getting a firm hold in England and Scotland.

THE young players in the big clubs are showing up strongly.

ROSEMAN, of the old "Mets," is now playing ball for St. Louis.

THE veteran Crowley is with the Philadelphia Players' Club as captain.

LOUISVILLE has two college graduates in its team—Taylor and Shinnick.

THE balk rule will be rigidly enforced in all of the Players' League games.

THE length of the Cleveland Brotherhood grounds is 335 feet. They are 335 feet wide.

THE first serious accident of the season due to base-stealing was reported from the Texas League.

JOHN HUNT, the American Association umpire, has resigned on account of throat trouble.

SECOND BASEMAN BIERBAUER made the first home run on the Brooklyn Players' ground.

THE New York League team will be uniformed in white and black "Nadjys" again this season.

A NOVEL baseball league has been formed at Brantford, Canada, the deaf mutes of the province organizing.

JACK GLASSCOCK has been formally installed as Captain of the New York National League baseball team.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BRADLEY, the veteran pitcher, is sewing baseballs at Reach's factory in Philadelphia.

THE Brooklyn National League Club has practised at least twenty-five young pitchers without satisfactory results.

A CLEVELAND League Club player was the first this season to fall victim to the ancient hide-the-ball-under-the-arm trick.

EVERY League and Association player now with the Players' League is on the blacklist. The order went in force on April 1.

ORR, Van Haltren and Bierbauer are playing phenomenal ball for the Brooklyn Players' League team. Joyce is also showing up well.

DIRECTOR LEMON is given as the authority for the report that Beckley is to get $4500 salary from the Pittsburg Players' League Club.

CHAMBERLAIN, the crack pitcher of the St. Louis Club, recently suspended by Von der Ahe for alleged inefficiency, has been reinstated.

WHEN George Wood made his debut in the League in 1881 he received a salary of $875. Last year he was paid $2500 by the Philadelphia League Club.

HARDIE RICHARDSON and Dan Brouthers are now playing together in the same club (the Boston Players' League) for the tenth consecutive season.

ONEONTA, N. Y., has a baseball club, composed of young ladies, that intends to astonish the world this coming season by making base hits and "scoring one" for fun.

WHILE practising before a game in Lowell Joe Quinn, of the Boston Players' League Club, had his nose broken by a thrown ball. Dick Johnston is laid up with a sprained ankle.

THE New York team of last year, exclusive of Murphy, Welch and Tiernan, cost John B. Day $35,100, and the team he will put in the field this year will be a much more expensive one.

JACK NELSON, who is now the oldest player in active service, still plays a fine game at short field for the Metropolitans of New York city. He still does the "scratching-for-gravel" act at bat.

ARTHUR IRWIN has been elected a director of the Boston Players' League Club. The other players on the Board are Kelly, Brouthers and Richardson. The club sold its score-card privilege for $2700.

HATFIELD seems to be a worthy successor of John Ward as the New York Brotherhood Club's short stop. He has been playing a very clean fielding game, and his batting has been timely, though not heavy.

ONE of the most important corners at Brotherhood Park, in New York city, will be the "cranks' box." Its location will be in the northeast corner of the grand stand balcony, and fifteen seats only will be inclosed.

PETE BROWNING, of the Cleveland Players' League, says he is going to slide this season if it breaks his neck. During a long swing's long experience as a baseball player he would never slide to a base, and not a few games have been lost by Louisville which were directly attributable to that.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Buffalo	4	0	1.000	Pittsburg	2	2	.500
Brooklyn	2	3	.400	New York	2	2	.500
Philadel'a	2	2	.500	Boston	3	2	.600
Chicago	2	2	.500	Cleveland	0	4	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel.	3	1	.750	Cincin'ati	2	2	.500
Boston	4	1	.800	New York	1	4	.200
Pittsburg	3	1	.750	Brooklyn	1	3	.250
Chicago	2	2	.500	Cleveland	1	3	.250

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	4	2	.667	Brooklyn	2	4	.333
Columbus	4	2	.667	Syracuse	2	4	.333
Athletic	4	2	.667	St. Louis	3	3	.500
Rochester	4	2	.667	Toledo	1	5	.167

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Newark	3	1	.750	Wash'g't'n	2	2	.500
Worcester	3	1	.750	Baltimore	2	2	.500
Hartford	2	1	.750	N. Haven	1	3	.250
Jersey City	2	2	.500	Wilm'g't'n	0	4	.000

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

THE Chicago Auditorium seats about 4200.

MINNIE HAUK has been singing recently in Holland.

BUFFALO BILL will try one more season in London.

IN Buenos Ayres an opera-box for sixty nights costs $7000.

AT the Paris Grand Opera House now the orchestra players face the audience.

A YOUNG Texan preacher is shortly to act in tragic roles with a dramatic company.

BRIGNOLI is considered the sweetest tenor who has ever been heard on the American stage.

SINGING in opera is much more profitable work now than it was a quarter of a century ago.

A GERMAN Opera House Company has just been organized in Chicago with a capital of $500,000.

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER is said to have been phenomenally successful at Melbourne, Australia.

ELLEN TERRY, the greatest English actress, says she considers Sarah Bernhardt the greatest living actress.

ALTON AUGIER, who goes as United States Consul to Rheims, France, was once an opera singer in Europe.

TAMAGNO, the tenor, has sailed away from these shores with $100,000 in his pocket for singing forty-four times.

"A YOUNG GIRL FROM GEORGIA" is the title of a comedy-drama in which Hope Booth will star next season.

SOPRANOS, and first-rate ones, are being manufactured in such quantities as to be a drug in the musical market.

JEFFERSON AND FLORENCE, the American comedians, will make another joint starring tour of the country next season.

BLOODY WAR IN AFRICA.

The French Force Makes an Assault and Suffers a Severe Loss.

The *Temps*, of Paris, says that a French force, consisting of 350 troops, made a reconnoissance of the position held by the Dahomonians, seven kilometres from Porto Novo, in Africa, and subsequently made an attack upon the place. The French force was compelled to retreat to Porto Novo after thirty French soldiers and twenty of their native allies were killed or wounded. The loss of the Dahomians was heavy.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

WATER MAIL ROUTES.

The New York Ledger calls attention to the noteworthy fact that one of the four States recently admitted to the Union, namely Washington, is second in the extent of its steamboat mail routes, being ranked by Maryland only. Maryland has one thousand two hundred and fifty miles in such routes, and mail steamers ply annually four hundred thousand miles in its waters, while Washington has nine hundred and seven miles, and the number of miles travelled annually by mail steamers in Washington waters is three hundred and ten thousand. The State ranking third is Florida, which has eight hundred and seventy-three miles Missouri is fourth with eight hundred and two miles. The annual cost of mail transportation by water is fifty-five thousand dollars in Washington, eighty-seven thousand dollars in Florida, and forty five thsusand dollars in Missouri. Oregon has but one-sixth as many miles in its water mail routes as has Washington.

UNCLE SAM TO BUY AT HOME.

Under the McKinley tariff bill there will be no British blankets bought for the War Department or building material imported for new Government quarters. The present tariff act places on the free list "articles imported for the use of the United States, provided the price of the same did not include the duty"

This is omitted from the McKinley bill, and the effect will be to discourage Government contracts with foreign contractors, who, under the present law, have an advantage over both the American producer and the honest importer. "The Government," says Major McKinley, "ought not to buy abroad what it can buy at home." This is very sound doctrine for people as well as government.

THEY ARE ALL RIGHT.

It could not be expected that all Republicans in Congress would at once agree upon the details of the Tariff bill. Whatever may have been the case in the past, all Republicans now ase united in support of the principle of Protection. A free trader or a revenue tariff man puts himself by the fact of his being such outside of membership in the Republican party. But when it comes to the details of a protective tariff there are necessarily individual disagreements. Conflicting interests are represented by conflicting views. The principle of protection demands a range of application running all the way from free admission to duties that are absolutely prohibitory.

PROTECT THE FARMER.

Canada objects. Of course she does. She objects to the United States increasing the tariff on wheat, corn, barley, potatoes, hops, cattle, horses, sheep and other farm products, claiming that it will prevent their selling their farm crops in our markets in competition with ours. And yet the free traders are telling the farmers a tariff on these articles is of no benefit to them, because we do not import farm produce. If not, why are these Canadian farmers so excited at the proposed raise of the tariff schedule on farm products of Canada? The very fact that Canada squeals is a reason why this protection is needed by the American farmer.

Germany is making desperate kicks at the new Tariff bill reported to Congress. German merchants assert that the measure, if it goes into effect, will strike a blow at the exportation of German goods and manufactures to the United States. Germany has virtually prohibited the importation of our pork and beef for years, and it is pleasing to notice that the inhabitants of that country are beginning to realize that there will be some retaliation in the new tariff.

Gen. Clinton B. Fiske said the other day in a Sunday School address: "Some of you boys may be President of the United States some day, but you had better not run on the Prohibition ticket." If anybody is qualified to speak with authority on a subject of that kind it is General Fiske.

Senator Hoar cast a wet blanket upon the Democratic rejoicing over the Democratic majority in the municipal election at Butte, Montana, when he reminded his Democratic colleagues that the Democratic majority there a year ago was 800, but now was only 250.

A Lynchburg real estate and trust company, composed of colored men, has declared a dividend of 10 per cent.—Ex.

This is sensible and pays better than striking for office

"No man is indispensable," says Senator Ingalls. But Grover Cleveland will bemean the last to appreciate the fact.

THE ROADSTER AND THE CARRIAGE HORSE.

There are two styles of horses for which there should be a greater demand in this country—the roadster and the carriage horse. The former should be of good size, handsome to the eye, docile and able to pull two persons from ten to twelve miles an hour and burst out when called upon to a three minute gait. The latter should be of a larger size, of fine form, of good solid color, gentle in stall and harness, of high, showy action and able to pull a carriage eight miles an hour. Such horses would sell at good prices, and their breeding should be encouraged, for it is this class of horses the average business American needs.

The civilization which we Americans are building up on this continent is such as the world never saw before—at least neither the history of letters nor that written fragmentarily in ruins gives us the least hint of one like it. The base of it is material development. Above this as the foundation is a mental development wholly unprecedented. Hitherto electricity has been of the earth and air. In the American it is incorporated.

Lightning in the clouds is an old thing, but in human brain cells it is a "new thing under the sun." As some writer says, "They didn't know everything down in Judea," and Solomon, wise as he was, never mentally forecasted an American. A business men we all belong to a "fast set." There is not a slow pulse in the typical American. He is all vitalness. He needs—must have out door exercise.

We repeat, the active businessman should take his hours of "out doors." Whatever can draw him out from beyond and above his cares, whatever can bring him a respite from toil and escape from pressure, will be a boon.

"A horse, a horse," should be a business man's cry. For who, whether alone or with loved ones, when behind a good horse cares a snap for the time being, for business? The shining sun, the shadowy clouds, the refreshing breeze, the songs of the birds and the "sweet amity of earth and sky," are they not all his? And then the sight of the fields, the lanes full of woody smells, verily where can the business man find healthier rest and recreation than in the quiet country places to which his good, strong, gentle roadster can so speedily bring him?

Then, instead of devoting so much attention to the "trotter" which only the few want, let more be paid to the roadster and the carriage horse so many need.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1890.

The President evidently values the preconcerted democratic attacks upon Senator Quay for about what they are worth, as within the past 48 hours Mr. Quay has been cordially received at the White House and his advice asked upon several important state matters. The principal cause of the democratic dislike of Mr. Quay is fear of him as a political manager. Mr. Quay is all right and will remain so despite the barking of the little curs.

Gen John C. Fremont, who has just been placed, by act of Congress, on the retired list of the army with the rank of Major General, arrived here this week. He found more than two thousand messages of congratulation awaiting him.

Secretary Blaine regrets very much that the members of the Three America's Congress did not go South, but he could not compel them to do so.

An agreement has been reached by the caucus committee of the republicans of the House and Senate on a silver bill. Secretary Windom resents the imputation made in certain quarters that he has been trying to control silver legislation. He says he has never given his viewson the subject except when asked for them and that the bill now before the House committee on coinage, which is popularly known as the "Windom bill" was prepared by him at the request of that committee.

Representative Cannon made some of the democratic members of the House who pose as economists feel bad by telling that when the democrats controlled the House these fellows would get up with economical protestations and have certain appropriations struck out of bills and then when the bill when to the republican Senate these same men would privately request the Senators to add as amendments the very appropriations they had stricken out in the House.

The tariff bill will be taken up in the House between the 1st and 10th of May. The democrats have refused to accede to the republican proposition to limit the debate to six days, but the bill will be passed by the House before the 1st of June, and there will be no delay in the Senate, as the Senate Finance committee has already begun work on the bill so as to be prepared for it when it passe the House.

The President has procured copies of all bill providing for the erection of public buildings, and is carefully examining each of them to see what there is in the cry of "extravagance" raised by the democratic press.

Always Does a Bad Job Well

Detroit Tribune.

A Republican cotemporary says that the Democratic party never does anything well but it is a mistake. The Democratic party very seldom fails to do a bad job well. Its record is mostly made up of bad jobs well done. It is in the interest of truth that we correct our esteemed cotemporary on this point.

Repeal of Tobacco Tax.

From Tariff Committee's Report

The committee have recommended changes in the internal revenue laws as follows:

1. Abolishing the tax on dealers in leaf tobacco, which will relieve 4,872 taxpayers and reduce the revenue $48,570.83.

2. Abolishing the tax on dealers in manufactured tobacco, which will relieve 590,013 taxpayers from the payment of a small but vexatious tax, and will reduce the revenue $1,270,015,98.

3. Abolishing the tax on manufacturers of tobacco, which will relieve 902 taxpayers and reduce the revenue $5,128,25.

4. Abolishing the tax on manufacturers of cigars, which will relieve 20,684 taxpayers and reduce the revenue $120,195,53.

5. Abolishing the tax on pedlers of tobacco, which will relieve 16,060 taxpayers and reduce the revenue $127,010 88.

The committee recommend a reduction of the tax on smoking and manufactured tobacco from 8 cents to 4 cents per pound, which will effect a reduction of the revenue of $8 538, 449.97.

They also recommend a reduction of the tax on snuff from 8 cents to 4 cents per pound, which will effect a reduction of the revenue of 3,225, 447,12.

They also recommend the abolition of the tax on retail dealers in leaf tobacco, effecting a reduction of the revenue of $270,84.

The committee have recommended that all provisions of the statutes imposing restrictions of any kind whatsoever upon farmers and growers of tobacco in regard to the sale thereof be repealed. This will enable the farmers and planters to sell their tobacco wherever and to whomsoever they please with the same freedom they now dispose of other agricultural products.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits A. Wadiworth, druggist.

Class Legislation.

Stevenson Banks, one of the largest farmers of Ohio, speaking of some of the demands of the Farmers' Alliance; says: "Class legislation is always vicious and damaging to the country. The worst thing that could happen to this country would be to have any class of people, like the farmers, for instance, get possession of the government and enact such laws as would be though, to fit their special cases and grievances. If you will remember, it was the grangers' movement that brought about the federal law regulating railroad rates. The farming community was ablaze with indignation at the railroads for years because of alleged discrimination in rates to the seaboard, as compared with freight rates between local points. Now see how their class legislation has worked. In 1879, which was one of the most prosperous years we had, because the railroads were shipping food products to the seaboard for almost nothing under the stress of competition, the farmer was able to sell his product abroad to good advantage. But by reason of his Interstate Commerce law he no longer gets the benefit of such competition. He insisted on his class legislation, and has found it operates against the laws of supply and demand and competition in trade which must be recognized in all legislation. If the lesson was well learned the Farmers' Alliance would not now be organizing for more class legislation, but for such legislation on broad grounds as would benefit the whole country, on the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number."

The Deaf Hear.

That sounds miraculous and yet one may become temporarily deaf on account of blood poison settling in the ear, and then find quick relief by using B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm)

John W. Weeks, Decatur, Ga., writes: "Six months ago I had a pain in my ear and in a few days it discharged matter. Then I grew deaf and could not hear at all. I began the use of B. B. B. and the running of my ear soon ceased and I now hear while my health is much improved and I feel full of gratitude to God and to the proprietors of so good a remedy.

S. M. Ellis, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. cured me of most stubborn eczema. I had doctored it without success for twelve years."

W. S Davis, San Marcos, Texas, writes: "I am rapidly recovering from blood poison by use of B. B. B.

He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last.

Washington Post.

Less than one year ago the democrats were indulging in considerable merriment over the election of a democratic Governor and Legislature which would send two democratic Senators from Montana. Recent events go to prove the reliability of the old adage which refers to tardy hilarity as being of the more permanent nature.

No Free Trade for Southern Democrats.

Augusta Chronicle.

In our view, the Democratic party was defeated in the last election because we declared against the protective policy, and it is our opinion that we shall continue to be defeated so long as we antagonize the manufacturing interests of the country.

It will be a disastrous day for the whole country, and the South especially, when the home market, which is the most profitable in the world, is thrown open to foreign competition. The happiness of the people of all classes, the conservation of all interests, and the future welfare of our country demand that our economic policy shall not be rudely disturbed to give place to theories or experiments at least of doubtful expediency.

As citizens of a common country, as the inheritors of an individual freedom and personal and political liberty under the most perfect form of government the world has ever known, we should set our faces forever against the *signus talsus* of free trade or a non-protective tariff.

Cause and effect are inseparable; and to nullify any affect the cause must be removed, particularly in disease. Laxador always works radically and at once neutralizes the effects of disease by eradicating the cause. Price only 25 cts a package.

Of course take your children to the country, if you can, but don't forget Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, that is indispensable help in every emergency Costs only 25¢ a bottle. Sold everywhere.

LADIES!

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

STATE NEWS.

The Peabody fund this year will be $4,000 for North Carolina.

On the 21st inst. at Edenton, Mr. Edward Leigh, of Perquimans, was married to Miss Mary Coke of Chowan.

The Farmers' Alliance of Washington county will have a picnic on July 3rd, and the best speakers from different parts of the state will be invited to attend.

On the 20th inst two colored men at Edenton, named Dallas Baxter and Riddick Porter, got into a quarrel when the latter drew a knife and stabbed Baxter, killing him. Riddick is in jail.

July 23rd has been decided upon as the date of the next convention of the North Carolina Press Association. The executive committee will hold a meeting in May to select a place for the convention.

Judge Seymour, of the United States Court, has refused the application of Walter R. Henry counsel for Cross and White, for a writ of habeas corpus in their favor. This is about the last chance for the bank forgers, who are now serving out their terms on roads.

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded a gold life-saving medal of the first class to Richard F. Warren of Wilmington, N. C., for "extreme and heroic daring" is rescuing Miss Carrie Maffitt from the surf at Wrightsville Beach, N C, in June last.

Mr. T. R. Jernigan announces that the first number of the North Carolina Intelligencer will be published in Raleigh, June 4, 1890. It will be a weekly journal, four pages, eight columns to the page; and neatly and clearly printed.

The monthly crop report states that the crops are coming out wonderfully. Wheat and oats make a good showing. The increase in the acreage of clover and grasses is not as great as was supposed, being only about five per cent. greater than that of last season

Tuesday night a quarrel between two lovers took place on Water St., Edenton, that came near resulting very seriously. W. H. Ward, col., saw his girl, Annie Skiles, walking with another man, and getting very angry caught the woman by her throat and choked her almost to death. A warrant was at once issued for his arrest, but Ward successfully made his escape before it could be served.

The Greenville Reflector says: A friend tells as of a remarkable man in Farmville township. It is Mr. James H. Dail, who lives on the Capt L J. Barrett land. Mr. Dail is 75 years old and has been married 56 years. This year he has broken up thirty acres of land and laid off every row himself. He is an intelligent man and very active for his age

Wm. Ellis, chief of the oyster patrol has made a report to the Governor that the fines paid by vessels captured while endeavoring to get to Norfolk with oysters aggregate nearly $1000, and in accordance with the act of the last Legislature the sum has been paid into the State Treasury, and from these fines the expenses of the patrol, amounting to $600 have been paid. It is the intention to make the patrol far more effective.

The State Board of internal improvements at their last meeting discussed the matter of the proposed canal in Eastern North Carolina. A resolution was adopted asking the Attorney-General to institute suit against the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Co., and the Newberne and Beaufort Canal Co. upon the bond of $80 000 executed by these corporations to the State of North Carolina provided they do not proceed at once to carry out their agreement with the State.

North Carolina Rivers and Harbors.

The House Committee on rivers and harbors recommend the following appropriations for North Carolina: Cape Fear river, $15,000; Cape Fear river at and below Wilmington, $100,000; Cape Fear river above Wilmington, $15,000; Contentnea creek, $5,000; Currituck sound, Coinjock bay and North river, $10 000; Neuse river, 12,000; Lockwood Folly river, $5,000; Fishing creek, $10 000; Newriver, $5,000; Pamlico and Tar rivers, $10,000; Trent river, $5,000; Lumber river, North and South Carolina, $5 000; Roanoke river from its mouth to Clarksville, $20, 000; Yadkin river up to Buford's Ferry, $5,000; Ocracoke Inlet, $90 000; Mackey's creek, $10,000; Northwest (Cape Fear) river, $5,000; improving water way before New river and Southwest, $5,000.

How Soon they can Change

Philadelphia Press.

The Democratic Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives has followed the example set by Speaker Reed of the National House, and counted enough Republicans who refused to vote to make up a quorum. This is the usual method with the Democrats. The air has hardly ceased as yet to vibrate with the exclamation of rage and defeat uttered by Democrats and Democratic organs over Speaker Reed's ruling.

Notice.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Eastern District of North Carolin

Whereas a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina at Elizabeth City, in said district, on the 24th day of April, 1890, by the Roanoke, Norfolk & Baltimore Steamboat Company against the steamer Lucy, her tackle, apparel and furniture, alleging in substance that the said steamer Lucy, through the careless, negligent and unskilful manager ment of her pilot and officers, on the 28th day of December, 1889, on the Roanoke river near Rattling Gut, negligently and wrongfully collided with and struck the steamer Meteor on her way from Hamilton, North Carolina to Norfolk, Virginia, the said steamer Meteor being the property of the libellant, by reason of which careless, unskillful, negligent and wrongful collision on the part of the said steamer Lucy, her pilot and officers, the said steamer Meteor was greatly damaged and without fault of the pilot, officers or crew of the said steamer Meteor; and praying process against said steamer Lucy, her tackle, &c, and that the same be condemned and sold to pay the damage to said steamer Meteor, with costs, charges and expenses.

Now, therefore in pursuance of the monition under the seal of the said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamer Lucy, her tackle, &c, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court to be held at Elizabeth City, in the district aforesaid, on the 21 Wednesday of May, 1890, at 11 o'clock, a. m. if that be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf

J. R. HILL, U S. Marshal.

By JAMES S WILCOX Dep'y U. S. Marshal.

Seed Corn for Sale.

I have about three bushels of "Hickory King Brazilian Corn," the very best specimen I have ever seen, that I wish to dispose of to farmers. It weighs 65 pounds to the bushel, produces from two to six ears to the stalk, has a small cob, yields the sweetest meal I have ever eaten and matures about three weeks sooner than our native grade corn. I refer, by permission to W. C. Grandy esq., of this city, who raised it last year and it took first premium at both Fairs.

Address, J. A. Harrold,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Jacob Salomonsky

The Grandest Display of

Dress Goods

and

Clothing!

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc, all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A Fine Assortment of

Gents Furnishing Goods.

Store on Water Street
Elizabeth City, N. C.

ESSENTIAL OILS.

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, PEPPERMINT, WINTER GREEN, PEPPERMINT, &c.

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc, by

DODGE & OLCOTT,
86 & 88 WILLIAM, ST., N. Y.

2-38.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

I have this day levied upon the land described below in Pasquotank county for taxes due on the same and will sell the same at the Court House door in Elizabeth City on Monday the 5th of May 1890.

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

J. C. Johnson 200 acres of land bounded by the lands of B. B. Johnson, Anthony Johnson and others Tax $2 07; cost $2.50.

Estate of B. W. Wiggins, 42 acres, adjoining Little River; the land of R. F. Overman and others, Tax $2.01; cost $2.50. John Shaw, 18 acres, adjoining the land of Elisha Lister, the Alexander farm and others. Tax $2.51; cost $2.50.

MR. HEBER TOWNSHIP.

Alfred Turner, 50 acres, lying on the creek road adjoining the lands of Wm. Cooper and others Tax $2 07; cost $2.50.

J. T Newbold, 100 acres lying on Mt Hermon road adjoining the lands of Jefferson Reid and others Tax $12 08; cost $2.50.

NEWLAND TOWNSHIP.

Dudley Pean, 240 acres, adjoining the lands of the John L. Roper Co, and others Tax $51.16; cost $2.50.

Mar. 31, 189. T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff

DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes for raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cakes, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. 4 pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

Maltby & Oldfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN

Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.

Drain Tiles,

For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.

Cement Pipe,

For Well Curbs and large Culverts.

George S. Oldfield,

Office & P. O. Address 26 Holt St. & at works

—Telephone No. 206.—

Manufactories, Maltby St., & B. C. Turnpike,

Norfolk, - Va.

Prompt Returns. Established 1866.

J. W. WHARTON,

Wholesale

—Fruit and Produce—

Commission Merchant,

3 Tack Street, Phila.

Oranges Apples Potatoes, Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables

A Specialty.

Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS

4-tf Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of JOHN H. ZIEGLER as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metallic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLE,
FRED H. ZIEGLER

Oyster Shells.

PARTIES wanting Oyster Shells for fertilizing or filling up purposes, can now be supplied at my wharf at 2½ cents a bushel.

2-19 N. R Zimmerman

ELLIOTT'S COMMERCIAL RATING

Shipping Book.

This is a valuable Book for

Dealers and Shippers of Fruit, Vegetables, Fish, Oysters, Hay Grain, Flour, Groceries, &c., &c.

Address the undersigned, within 30 days, at

BALTIMORE, MD.,
GENERAL DELIVERY.

Joseph Elstner.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co,

—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—

Washington, D. C

Valuable Water Mill for Sale.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C, is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain as unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

Only $20.

High Arm $25.00

FAVORITE SINGER.

Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years.

CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO.
209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We Pay Freight.

Ladies' Beautifully Embroidered

DRESS ROBES

ALL COLORS,

From $2.99 to $10.00 for Full Dress Lengths.

Greatest Bargains ever offered,

BEST QUALITY

SILK SEAL PLUSH CLOAKS,

$18.50.

Send for descriptive price list.

A. H. AGNEW,
Alexandria, Va.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Social Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. B. Gronich, 32 Grand St., New York

---

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Fish Advertisements.

HINCHMAN SON & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc.

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF.

PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

1890 Shad Season. 1890

J. H. Harris

— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,

NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the sale of North Carolina Shad and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application,

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CHAS. H. MILLER

S. B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET

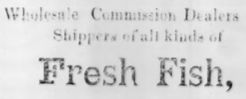
NEW YORK.

Shad a Specialty. Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

S. L. STORER & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,



LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Stencils and St. tionery furnished on application.

O. S. HARDING & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin.

Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.

Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

H. Hilgartner Sons

Steam

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling. Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc, Etc.

526 &528 West Baltimore St

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.

L. F. ZIEGLER Ag't, Edenton, N.C.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

It does not follow in old beaten paths,—which is an easy task,—but is perpetually discovering new and pleasant ones, and following them too.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

MELANINE

TRADE MARK

INDELIBLE INK

THE ONLY

ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE

INK

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."

MARKING DONE WITH THIS INK IS EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.

CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.

NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED, CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,

127 129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS

FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE

CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING

PEERLESS DYES

40 Colors.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

ALSO

PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS LYE POWDERS—6 Kinds, 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE DYE HARMLESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

PERFUMES

MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

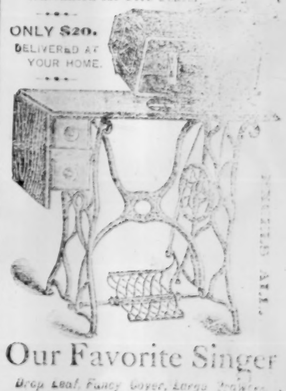
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.,
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20.

DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.



Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Hemmer, Four Widths of Hemstitch.

Sent on one week's trial. Buy only of Manufacturers. Co-operative Sewing Machine Co. Address for circulars and Cost Price Agents.

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE

Shall we start YOU in this business?

FREE

SOLID SILVER Solid Gold Watch Worth $100.00.

FREE.

Samples. These samples are free, together with full particulars and valuable Home Supplies which we want you to have. All we ask you to do is to show what we send you to those who may be in need of it, friends and neighbors and those about you—that all may share in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and this we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. You know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address Stinson & Co., Box 819, Portland, Maine

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, J. B. Brockett, Zephaniah Burgess, Will G. Underwood and Emanuel Davis. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Thos. R. Mann. Constable and Collector—A. West. Attorney—E. F. Aydlett. Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—Wm. C. Davis.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. J. H. Johnson, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Barry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox? Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—*MISCELLANEOUS*—

DR. F. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter and Depot, over the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc. that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer.
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right up and get the pick of th, se New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts., Elizabeth City

—*HOTELS*—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for its patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

--Eagle Hotel,--
Hertford, - - - - - - N. C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1890.

Dare court at Manteo next week.

The early planted peas and potatoes are blooming.

Good bye April. Welcome May. No cold weather if you please!

The steamers from Newberne have been bringing in peas for over a week.

Farmers are about through with corn planting and many are now at work on cotton.

Nearly the entire time of the Court at Plymouth last week was taken up with the criminal docket.

The Pasquotank Rifles enjoy the reputation, and deservedly so, of being the best military company in the State.

The Elizabeth City and Norfolk Telegraph Company has established a branch office at Woodville. It is located at the store of D. T. Gallop.

Mr. George H. Wood, of Woodville, having been appointed Assistant Keeper at Roanoke Marshes Light House, left on Friday to enter upon duty.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry at Raleigh on the 29th inst.

The wife of Malachi W. Jones, of Rosedale, while burning and sweeping up material in the yard on the 26th inst, was badly burned from her clothing taking fire.

A Gum Neck correspondent writes the CAROLINIAN that the body of James Dillon, who was drowned last November, was found on the 23rd inst near the mouth of Frying Pan. The head was severed from the body

To-day at 10:30 A. M., at the residence of the brides' parents on the corner of Pearl and Poindexter streets, Mr. Fred H. Ziegler will be married to Miss Lena, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Smith. Thanks for a card of invitation.

The names of the Enumerators appointed for the counties of Craven, Green, Jones and Lenoir appear in this issue of the CAROLINIAN. Those for the balance of the District will appear next week. By the way, the CAROLINIAN will contain from week to week, special matter of information in relation to the Census, Only $1 50 a year.

Mr. Thomas Nixon, residing near Winfall, on going to his barn on Monday morning found a strange horse, apparently tired down, in his yard and one of his own, with harness and buggy, missing. He followed the track to within a short distance of this place when he discovered the horse hitched to a tree. It had been hard driven. Evidently some one had used both horses to aid in making a speedy escape.

As the CAROLINIAN has already stated, Congressman Skinner introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for a Government building at Elizabeth City, and that inquiries had been sent asking the probable cost of grounds and the amount of room required for the Federal Court, Customs and Postoffices. That information was forwarded, and it has been followed with a petition signed by a committee of the Mercantile and Commercial Association, the Government officials and the citizens generally, accompanied by letters from United States District Judge Seymour, District Attorney Cooke and others, stating the importance and necessity of the building and strongly recommending that it be erected.

A little after 11 o'clock on last Wednesday night a fire was discovered at Godfrey's Tub & Bucket Factory on Poindexter street. The bells were tolled, the Fire Company quickly came and a large crowd assembled. The building and dry kiln being filled with combustible material, it was found impossible to save them, and all attention was turned to preventing the surrounding buildings from taking fire, which, by well directed and strenuous efforts, was accomplished. Mr. Godfrey's loss, in buildings, machinery, material and several car loads of finished tubs, is supposed to be about $15,000. He had an insurance of $12,000.

——The mill was built seven years ago as a saw and planing mill. Two years later machinery was added for manufacturing buckets, tubs, etc. A little over a yr ago the building was enlarged, a dry kiln added and the entire space used in preparing material for and making tubs, etc. The origin of the fire is unknown, as it broke out in a part of the building where no fire is used.

——A word in relation to the Fire Company. The boys responded promptly and worked hard and effectively, saving many thousands of dollars of property. They need horses to draw the engine, and they should have them.

Poor tools waste time.

——See Fowler & Co's. 50 cent Shirts for working men.

The wise man plans ahead.

——Buy E. P. Reed & Co's fine shoes. Fowler & Co., agents.

Read and observe, think and work

——Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

Underdraining is a good investment.

——WANTED: 100 Merchants to han dle Fowler & Co's 25 cent wool Hats and 10 cent Suspenders.

Is there any fun in tilling two acres to get the profits of one? There is no profit on it.

——Encourage home enterprise and industry by going to White's Tannery, near Pailin's Mill, for your leather. You will find that he makes a good article.

To a certain man, greeting: Your "chickens are coming home to roose." You were told they would.

The man who is a Republican with an "if" is not the man whom the party can safely take as a guide.

It is Josh Billings who says: "I think a man should have a leetle vinegar in his composition—just enough to keep the flies off."

——Miles of new Dress Goods for sale at Fowler & Co. Call and examine.

We have again been obliged to order additional quires of paper to supply the increasing number of names to the CAROLINIAN subscription list. Let them come. We'll manage to send the paper to them all.

——Engle & Zoeller's Protographic Gallery is now open.

The CAROLINIAN is a Republican paper and is in accord with the great National Republican Party. It is not a party of section or of race, but it is founded on principles adapted to all sections and all classes, and the CAROLINIAN believes that the common welfare will be best promoted in their permanent establishment. For this reason it earnestly advocates them.

——There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet
When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

The CAROLINIAN holds that there should be no real antagonism between labor and capital. Labor must respect itself if it would be respected. While this is applicable to labor, capital can well put itself in the same position and remember that labor has rights which should not be disregarded. When the two elements both thus act, a better condition of affairs will follow.

——A car load of Yellow Seed Oats just received at Robinson & Co's.

A prominent dealer reports that over 50 tons of hay have been brought to this county within the past sixty days. This is all wrong. Every pound of hay needed should be raised here. This is a matter the Farmers' Alliance should inquire into and act on. Until the farmers raise all the hay, as well as other supplies in the way of feed and pork they need they cannot expect to prosper. Instead of buying, they should have a surplus to sell.

——The reason why Robinson & Co., has such a trade is probably because he minds his P's and Q's: Price and Purity: Quantity and Quality. People are apt to appreciate the highest in purity when it is associated with the lowest in price,

On conversing a few days ago with an intelligent colored man—one who has kept himself well posted in affairs—among other things he said: "The great mistake my race has made has been that of pushing themselves forward for office. While freedom gave them the right to do so, it is not good policy—has not resulted to their benefit nor helped the party through whose agency they obtained the boon and exercise the privileges they enjoy. For one, I think I fully appreciate the situation. I feel that I owe a lasting debt of gratitude to the Republican party for what it has done for my race. It gave us liberty. It gave us citizenship. It gave us the privilege of testifying in the Courts and of sitting in the jury box. It opened the way for us to educate our children and to become the owners of our homes. The demanding of more than these—insisting too soon and too generally upon holding positions that should only be filled by those befitted for them, has hurt instead of helped us. It has intensified a prejudice that long ere this would have passed away. My advice to my people has been and is to turn their attention more to improving their mental and material condition, learning habits of economy and a knowledge of practical business, acquiring property and becoming the owners of their homes. As they do this they will win respect, inspire confidence and in due time receive a recognition that cannot come, without friction, in any other way." All this impressed us as full of good sense, and we publish it for the thoughtful consideration of the large class of our colored people who are honestly desirous of having that done which will really promote the permanent betterment of their race.

LOCAL MENTION

How beautiful the flower yards do look.—Ripe strawberries in market.—The residence of Mr. C. H. Robinson, opposite the Court House on Main street, is one of the handsomest in the city.—Capt. J. F. Jones was up from Nag's Head on Friday and gave us a call. He reported a catch of 800 blue fish on the 24th, which he iced and shipped North.—Capt. Wm. Walker, residing on Road St., after a lingering illness, died on Saturday.—Zimmerman has reduced the price of oyster shells to 2½ cents a bushel. See his advertisement.—A case of spontaneous combustion is reported from the West End. It is that of the "burning love" of two young hearts.—Our friend U. O. Neal, of Hatteras, dropped in on Saturday. He was on his return from Baltimore.—Mr. Martin Simpson has purchased the vacant lot of Mr. C. H. Robinson on Church street opposite the Methodist Church, on which he is about to erect a dwelling house.—Some call marriage certificates noose-papers. Well, everybody needs one as well as the *news*.—The city authorities are beginning to shell some of the bad places on the streets. Let the good work go on—Well it is spring time at last. It is

The season when the young man's fancy
Lightly turns to thoughts of how
He can get the summer pants he
Has no cash to pay for now.

—Mr. J. W. Sharberis getting ready to erect a fine residence on his recently purchased lot on Pearl street.—The work on Old's new lumber mill on Riverside Avenue is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.—The average temperature of the past week has been too cool for thin apparel.—The employment given and the money paid at the Oyster Canning Works help hundreds of the poor and needy here.—Mr. J. A. Harrold advertises a valuable kind of seed corn for sale.—The contract for carrying the mail from the Postoffice to and from the Depot has been awarded to Wm. Coppersmith at $149 per annum.—The truth respecting reporter advises his esteemed young lady friends to be cautious about believing all their very devoted suitors tell them. He illustrated by the following incident: Said she, "Oh, the lies you told me." Replied he, "Well if I hadn't would I ever have got you?"—It is said that

The ruling price
This year for ice

will be higher than for years.—Mr. J. B. Brockett is filling in and raising his lot on East Sheppard street, which is a decided improvement.—Mrs. Wadsworth and children have been on a visit to Edenton.—From Knobb's Creek to the east end of Park Avenue, Elizabeth City has over a mile of water frontage, much of which is already being utilized, and the balance eventually will be.—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, pastor of the A. M. E. Zion Church here, is doing an effective good work. He is earnest, faithful and believes in progress.—Robert Hall, a well known colored man of this place, died a few days ago.—There are several aspirants for Town Constable. May the best man win.—The lot on the Northwest corner of Main and Road streets would be an eligible site for the Government building.—The chap who thought he had it all his own way has realized

That there has been a slip,
'Twixt the cup and the lip!

—The local truckers keep the local market well supplied with spring vegetables.—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Grice, of the Albemarle House, returned from a trip to the mountains, on Monday.—Mr. Charles B. Ladd, representative of the Gloucester Net & Twine Co., Boston, called on Monday. He is in this section in the interest of the company.—Some of our lawyers are attending Tyrrell Court at Columbia this week.—The song of the garden seed: "Put me in my little bed."—Deputy U. S. Marshal J. S. Wilcox made an official trip to Plymouth on Wednesday, returning on Monday.—A new species of clover, with crimson colored head, in the lot on Road street cultivated by Mr. C. B. Brothers, is attracting attention. It is about ready for the scythe.—On Saturday night, in a quarrel at the Brinkley Fishery at Cromatin, Monro Johnson, a colored man of this place, was killed. His body was brought here on yesterday morning.—From the report of the Principal of Bethel, Va., Academy, we see that the average of our young townsman Lev C. Guirkin, was 99. Almost perfect.—The new dynamo has arrived and is nearly put in place. The lights will again be put on, possibly to night. Good news. The delay has been no fault of the Co'y.—We had a very pleasant call yesterday from our young friend J. C. Munden, of Parksville.—A telegram has been received from Judge Pool stating that he would reach home this week.—A revival meeting is in progress at the Methodist Church

The Carolinian Don't Believe In:

Making promises that are never intended to be carried out.

The fashion of eulogizing the dead at their burial by those who have said all manner of mean things about them while living.

The Carolinian Won't:

Endorse any man for a position he is not competent to fill.

Permit its columns to be used to "grind the axe" or advance the personal interest of any one.

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or household cares **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Census Enumerators.

Below we publish the names of the Enumerators of four of the counties in this Supervisor's district. Those for the other counties will appear in next week's CAROLINIAN.

CRAVEN: William P. Williams, Henry J. Green, Herman S. Wooten, Jesse P. Godett jr, Edward D. Russell, Philip J. Lee, Alexander F. Moore, Lewis W. Hancock, Rev. Edward Bull, Samuel D. Pope, William J. Rountree.

GREENE: Richard D. S. Dixon, William E. Grimsley, Edward Patrick, William P. Grimsley, William T. Dixon, Sidney A. Busbee, Henry D. Potter, James B. Faircloth, Macon E. Dail.

JONES: Franklin F. Green, Moses D. Dillahunt, John Pearce, John W. Bryan, Emanuel M. Jerman, Christopher D. Foy.

LENOIR: William Pope, Benjamin F. Fields, Parrot M. Hardy, William Walter Dunn, James G. Cox, John Fields jr, William A. Croom, Elkanah Davis, George K. West, John C. Wooten sr, James Mill sr, Levi A Newbroom jr, Edward F. Oglesby.

This age presents the greatest boon, Salvation Oil; it cures so soon.

When Christmas came with its good cheer, its fun and its merry-making, we used to depreciate its colds, but that was long ago, before the days of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Now it is very different. A new era has dawned on us, and great and small, little and tall, merry men all, are happy.

LITERARY NOTICES.

TRYING TO CONVINCE THE PRESIDENT is the title of the frontispiece of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper this week, and forcibly illustrates the caution and prudence exercised by our Chief Executive. Evidently President Harrison is examining very carefully both sides of the knotty question presented to him by the two prominent statesmen. There can be no doubt that this decision will be a wise one. A full page is devoted to illustrations of the opening of the base-ball season in New York. Various character sketches are given which depict the universal excitement attendant upon this favorite sport.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly

For May, 1890, Francesco Crispi, the Italian Premier, is undoubtedly, since the retirement of Bismark from the Chancellorship of the German Empire, the most potent and picturesque figure in European politics. A striking portrait of the Sicilian statesman is given with a very interesting article entitled "Signor Crispi and the Italian Chamber," by the Hon. Geo. Makepeace Towle. Douglas Sladen eloquently describes "Vancouver (British Columbia), A Great Sea-port of the XXth Century." "Elephant-catching in India, with Prince Albert Victor of Wales," is written about by a British officer and illustrated with great spirit. "Forest Destruction by Fire," by Col. R. J. Hinton, is truly an object lesson to Congress. There are papers on "Chartres and its Cathedral," "Brass-hammering and Repousse-work," etc, together with the usual amount of first-class story and other literature provided in every number of this remarkably voluminous and entertaining magazine.

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HENRY ROBERT Superintendent

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For Lady or Gentleman;
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CRUSHED BY A WALL.

Fatal Fire in a Silk Mill at Catasauqua, Penn.

An Explosion Kills a Number of Volunteer Firemen.

At 6 o'clock in the morning fire was discovered in the large new building at Catasauqua, Penn., owned and occupied by the Unicorn Silk Manufacturing Company, of New York, with offices at 33 and 35 Greene street. An alarm was quickly sounded, but owing to the hour, the fire companies, which are composed of volunteers, mainly workmen employed in the different furnaces, factories and mills, were under the impression that the whistles were, as usual, calling them to their day's work, and did not respond until the fire had been burning about twenty minutes.

Upon their arrival at the scene of the conflagration considerable difficulty was experienced in securing water for the fire engines, as the mill was built on a bluff overlooking the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's canal and the Lehigh River, half a mile from the town. They ran their engines down a hill on the other side to the canal, and soon had two streams of water on the building, which was by this time a mass of flames.

The mill employed 350 hands, mostly females. They were to have commenced work at 6:30. While they were assembling shortly before that hour fire was discovered in the dyeing room. The place was without sufficient fire protection, and the flames spread rapidly. The employes rushed panic stricken from the mill and all got out safely. When it was seen that the mill was doomed the firemen and others devoted themselves toward saving goods, while another force got on top of a one-story addition and on the roof.

Suddenly there was a terrific noise amid the flames, and it was at once known that a steam-pipe had exploded. The report caused the great crowd to retreat, but they had only gone a few steps when a section of the south wall of the mill nearly forty feet long and about four feet thick fell with a crash and landed on the roof of the new addition, thirty feet below. The fall of the wall is supposed to have been caused by the concussion of the explosion. A moment later the air was filled with smoke and steam and a cry of horror arose when it was discovered that thirty men had been buried in the ruins. The work of digging them out was at once commenced, and after hours of hard work the bodies were all taken out.

The killed were as follows:

Ulysses Everett, aged twenty. Scalp cut, both hands and arms burned and internally injured. Died at St. Luke's Hospital shortly after being taken there.

Charles A. Frick, founder, aged twenty-five years, and having wife and three children, burned and crushed. Died three hours after being recovered.

Joan Gaul, member of Phœnix Fire Company, head crushed, aged twenty-five years, has wife and child.

John Lotdejamm, boss dyer, aged forty, has wife and child. Instantly killed under falling wall.

Three other men were fatally wounded and about thirty were badly injured.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion in one of the packing rooms. At 11 o'clock the flames were under control. The loss on building is $50,000, on machinery $35,000, and on stock $25,000. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Catasauqua is a centre of large mining interests. A few years ago the authorities cast about for some industry that would afford employment for the large female population of the place. In Paterson they opened negotiations with the proprietors of the present Unicorn Silk Manufacturing Company, which ended in the Catasauqua Improvement Company building, or it for the silk company, the latter to pay the interest on the investment and to buy the building at a stipulated price if it should at any time wish to.

FREMONT RETIRED.

The President Approves the Bill Placing Him on the Retired List.

President Harrison has approved the bill making General Fremont a Major-General on the retired list of the United States army.

JOHN CHARLES FREMONT.

Major-General Fremont, says the New York *Herald*, is now in his seventy-eighth year and resides on Staten Island, N. Y. The lovely driveway which extends from New Brighton around the shore is lined by stately old mansions with Corinthian pillars, as well as with more modern Queen Anne and Gothic cottages. In one of the latter is the present home of John C. Fremont, the darling and half-forgotten Presidential candidate, with whose name the country once rang from end to end. Old he is, but feeble not at all. He carries his years with a step as springy and a form as straight as they were when he carved a pathway over the Rocky Mountains to the new El Dorado nearly fifty years ago. His snowy white hair and whiskers are as neatly kept as were his blond locks in the days when he stole the heart of pretty Jessie Benton in spite of her father's protests.

AMAZONS BEHEADED.

French Soldiers Execute Five Female Warriors in Africa.

The *Gaulois*, a Paris newspaper, says that the Dahomians have made two vigorous assaults upon the French positions in Dahomey, Africa. Four French soldiers stationed at outposts were captured by the Dahomians and beheaded.

The French retaliated upon the Dahomians by beheading five of the female warriors, or Amazons, of the King, who had been captured.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

IOWA'S Legislature has adjourned.

THE Argentine Ministry has resigned.

PRUSSIAN crops are in good condition.

THERE are 80,000 spiritualists in Boston.

PETROLEUM has been found at Richville, N. Y.

AMERICANS are already a large crowd in London.

MEXICAN oranges are coming to Chicago market.

RHODE ISLAND is being stocked with Tennessee quail.

CHICAGO embraces within her limits 174 square miles.

VERMONT maple sugar crop is shortened by mild weather.

THE fruit crop this year promises to be unusually large.

THE Samoan Treaty has been formally ratified in Berlin.

LEPROSY is spreading in New Caledonia in a most alarming manner.

JUST now the combined daily arrivals at the Chicago hotels average 1800.

IT takes three dollars of currency in Buenos Ayres to buy one dollar in gold.

TWO-THIRDS of the rubber product of Brazil is shipped to the United States.

THE Health Department estimates the present population of Brooklyn at 559,612.

FIVE HUNDRED departed Chinamen are buried in various New York cemeteries.

THE mortality of the present Congress is low for it publicans and five Democrats.

SUGAR is sold in England for five cents a pound, while it costs sixteen cents a pound in France.

MONTE CARLO authorities now suppress reports of the suicides of unfortunate gamesters that occur there.

THE Canadian Government has voted to expend $30,000 in purchasing seed wheat for Northwest farmers.

THE noted painting, "The Angelus," has been shipped over to Canada to avoid paying a duty of $30,000 on it.

MARKED changes are about to be made in the uniform of the German army to add to the invisibility of soldiers in action.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE trial of Commander McCalla, of the United States vessel Enterprise, for cruelty to seamen, was begun at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard.

JOHN BEEKMAN and Elisha Dyer, of Hammondsport, N. Y., were drowned off Two Mile Point, Keuka Lake, by the capsizing of a boat.

OVER five hundred acres of heavy timber have been destroyed by a forest fire, about two miles south of Egg Harbor, N. J., and over six hundred acres of pine from ten to fifteen years' growth have been laid in ashes.

THE Etna Iron Works, of New Castle, Penn., was partially wrecked by a boiler explosion that resulted in the immediate death of three workmen and injuries to almost a score of others.

THE bottom of a cupola in the foundry of the Susquehanna Iron Works at Middletown, Penn., fell out. The molten mass of iron exploded when it struck the ground, and streams of liquid fire leaped in all directions. George Matthias and William Strock, moulders, were caught in one of these streams and burned to death.

AT Deering Point, Me., Robert Hamilton, aged sixteen, while playing with a revolver, accidentally shot and instantly killed his half brother, Perley Offeri, aged twelve.

THE annual report of President Dwight, of Yale University, New Haven, Conn., shows total gifts to it during the past year of $716,000, and total gifts since he took the office in July, 1886, of $1,244,390.

ALMOST the entire business portion of the village of De Ruyter, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire. Fifteen buildings were burned and seven families rendered homeless. Loss about $75,000.

NOAH PALMER, aged sixty-five, a member of a Gypsy camp near Trenton, N. J., killed his wife and then shot himself fatally.

South and West.

HENRY BOYLE, alias John Cox, a life convict at Joliet, Ill., committed suicide by hanging himself with a towel in his cell.

CAPTAIN W. L. COUCH, the noted Oklahoma boomer, died at Guthrie, Indian Territory. His death resulted from a wound inflicted by J. C. Adams, with a Winchester rifle, on April 4.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HOOPER and one other man were killed and five seriously injured by an accident in the Great Western Mine, near Norway, Wis.

HARRODSBURG, the oldest town in Kentucky, has been partly destroyed by fire. The loss is $200,000.

THE schooner W. H. Brinsfield, Captain John Ellison, of Tappahannock, Va., sunk off Point No Point, Md., and Mate David Prim, Seamen John Harkum, John Betts and Robert Ellison, a passenger, were drowned.

For the third time in three years the business portion of Knightsville, Ind., has been burned. Loss, $50,000.

SAMUEL NELSON, a Hesperia (Mich.) Swede, shot and killed his sweetheart, Annie Nelson, because she refused to marry him. He then fled into the woods, and was found dead with a bullet through his head.

A BODY of striking carpenters caused a riot in the southwestern part of Chicago, and as a result about fifty of them are locked up.

MALIGNANT diphtheria is epidemic in the village of Vining, in Otter Tail County, Minn. There have been twenty deaths in the place since April 1.

FOR three days continuous rains fell all over Texas. Rivers and bayous were upand out of their banks, bridges were swept away and travel delayed. All stock in the lowlands and canebrakes were drowned.

THE little town of Kyle, Texas, was visited by a cyclone, and many houses were overturned and several swept away. Several persons were injured. The Kyle Seminary, a large frame building, was lifted from its foundations and carried some thirty feet away, but it was not seriously damaged.

SIM GARRETT and Jerry Teel, who were in jail at San Augustine, Texas, on a charge of attempting to poison Colonel John H. Brooks and family, were taken from the jail and lynched. Convenient hooks in front of a butcher shop were converted into an impromptu gallows.

AN earthquake, lasting nearly two hours, with, in some cases, as many as thirteen successive vibrations, occurred on the Pacific Coast.

THERE were additional breaks in the Louisiana levees.

MICHAEL LANE, a San Francisco (Cal.) stonecutter, shot and fatally wounded his wife, and then blew out his brains.

A TERRIBLE explosion of dynamite in the drug store of H. K. Doane at Delavan, Wis., wrecked one building, badly shattered several others, killed two men and severely injured three others.

Washington.

SECRETARY BLAINE recalled the Pan-American excursion train from Richmond, Va., because only two of the foreign delegates were in the party.

SECRETARY TRACY has recommended an appropriation of $2500 by Congress to pay W. H. ARNOUX, of New York, for services as counsel upon the occasion of the Congressional investigation into the facts connected with the Jeannette Expedition.

CHIEF JUSTICE BINGHAM, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has admitted C. E. Kincaid, who shot and killed ex-Congressman Taulbee, of Kentucky, to bail in the sum of $20,000.

PRESIDENT HARRISON gave a reception at the White House to the officers of the Army and Navy.

A PARCEL post convention has been concluded between the United States and the Republic of Costa Rica.

THE President sent to the Senate the following nominations: John C. Fremont, of New York, to be Major General, United States Army, on the retired list; John T. Enson, United States Attorney for the District of Maryland; William Fairey, United States Marshal for the District of Maryland.

MEMBERS of the late Pan-American Conference went to Mt. Vernon as the guests of Secretary Blaine.

FRANK B. LOOMIS, of Ohio, has been appointed Consul at St. Etienne, France. St. Etienne is the centre of the ribbon, silk and steel manufacturing in France.

MRS. MCKEE, daughter of President Harrison, gave a dance at the White House in honor of her guest, Miss Shepard, of New York. This is the first ball held there for over ten years.

THE President nominated John P. Jackson to be Assistant United States Treasurer at San Francisco, Cal.

Foreign.

A FIRE at New Sandec, Austrian Galicia, has destroyed 130 houses.

THE army of the King of Dahomey is advancing on French territory in Africa, burning villages and causing a panic among the people.

A COAL vessel, bound from Shields for London, has foundered at sea. She carried a crew of fourteen hands, all told, eleven of whom were drowned and three saved.

HENRY M. STANLEY was enthusiastically received at Brussells, Belgium, and Major Serpa Pinto, the Portuguese explorer of Africa, met with a grand ovation on his arrival at Lisbon.

THE British steamship Bilbao has been lost in the North Sea, and fifteen persons were drowned.

FIVE HUNDRED houses at Taungdwingye, near Rangoon, Burmah, including the commissariat stores, containing 250,000 rupees' worth of grain, have been destroyed by fire.

All the striking workmen in the Ostrau and Karwin districts of Austria, with the exception of fifteen hundred, have resumed work.

A PITCHED battle between the French and Dahomians in Africa resulted in the loss of 500 of King Kondo's men. One Frenchman was killed, fifty wounded Twenty native allies were also killed.

THE oil refinery of Sir W. A. Rose & Co., at Bankside, London, has been damaged by fire to the extent of $600,000.

MEXICAN forces under General Hernandez attacked the Yaqui Indians at the Canonez de Juhsibenps and La Conia, and after several hours of fighting routed them. The Mexicans lost one officer and two soldiers and five soldiers were wounded. The Indian loss was heavy.

RECENTLY 300 houses were burned at Aomati, Japan. The day after over 500 buildings were destroyed at Noshiro, and over 300 at Mimuro. The latter fire raged six hours.

DALMATIA, Austria, is being scourged by an epidemic of La Nona, the "sleeping disease."

At the conclusion of a bull fight at Guadalajara, Mexico, a section of the amphitheatre collapsed, precipitating thousands of spectators to the ground and fatally injuring a number.

OWING to the troubles arising from the embezzlement of $202,000 by the Treasurer of the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, all the members of the Cantonal Government have resigned.

PAN-AMERICANS ADJOURN.

The International Conference Ends Its Labors.

The Delegates Start on a Tour Through the South.

The Pan-American Conference held at Washington its last session and then adjourned sine die. The minutes were read, approved, and signed by the delegates. Mr. Zegarra, of Peru, said he could not allow the Conference to come to a close without expressing his profound gratitude for the honor which had been conferred upon him in making him first Vice-President of the body. He then moved that the Conference adjourn sine die. Before this motion was put, however, Mr. Alfonso, of Chili, offered this resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in honor of the memory of the immortal discoverer of America, and in gratitude for the services rendered by him to civilization and humanity, the Conference associates itself with the manifestations to be made in his honor upon the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

Mr. Polet Peraza, a delegate from Venezuela, offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the last word of this Conference be to express gratitude for the splendid and fraternal hospitality of which its members have received participation; expressing a wish for the perpetual prosperity of the United States.

Just before the close of the Conference the following additional resolutions were adopted as explanatory in part of the arbitration scheme:

1. That the principle of conquest shall not, during the continuance of the treaty of arbitration, be recognized as admissable under American public law.

2. That all cessions of territory made during the continuance of the treaty of arbitration shall be void if made under threats of war or the presence of an armed force.

3. Any nation from which such cessions shall be exacted may demand that the validity of the cessions so made shall be submitted to arbitration.

4. Any renunciation to the right of arbitration made under the conditions made in the second section shall be null and void.

If the principle of arbitration triumphs and the treaty recommended is put in force, the Conference just ended will mark an almost unexampled step forward in genuine civilization.

Mr Blaine then put to vote the motion for final adjournment, but before announcing the result he addressed the Conference as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: I withhold for a moment the word of final adjournment of the International American Conference, in order that I may express to you the profound satisfaction with which the Government of the United States regards the work that has been accomplished by the International Conference. Time will define and heighten the estimate of your work; experience will confirm our present faith; final results will be your vindication and your triumph.

"I am instructed by the President to express the wish that before the members of the Conference shall leave for their distant homes they will accept the hospitality of the United States in a visit to the Southern section of the Union, similar to the one they have made to the Eastern and Western sections. The President trusts that the tour will not only be a pleasant incident of your farewell to the country, but that you will find advantage in a visit to so interesting and important a part of our republic.

"Invoking the blessing of Almighty God upon the patriotic and fraternal work which has been here begun for the good of mankind, I now declare the American International Conference adjourned without day."

The delivery of the address was characterized by Mr. Blaine's customary deliberate emphasis, and also by evidences of deep feeling on his part. The members of the Conference then took carriages to the Executive Mansion to pay their parting respects to the President.

The delegates were received by the President in the East Room shortly after noon, each of them being introduced by Secretary Blaine. The delegates then were driven to the station where they got on board their special train and started on the tour throughout the Southern States.

DEATH AT A BAPTISM.

A Bridge Falls and Carries Many Spectators With It.

A terrible accident occurred at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at Springfield, Ohio, during the baptizing ceremony in Buck Creek of the Third Baptist Church, colored. The fair weather had brought out about two thousand people, mostly whites, to witness the immersions. The banks were lined and an adjacent bridge was crowded.

Elder Green had just emerged from the water, after having fixed his stake, when a part of the Limestone street bridge went down with a crash, carrying with it one of the foot bridges over a mill race.

The following named were fatally injured: Mrs. Margaret Flannery, aged 70; Andrew Lehman, aged 65; Mrs. Charles Myers and son, Ollie, aged 6 years. All of these had broken bones and internal injuries. Horace, son of General Keifer, had an arm broken in two places. Over fifty others received injuries ranging from severe bruises to broken bones.

FREAK OF A MADMAN.

A Canadian Farmer Drowns His Three Children in a Rain-Barrel.

A well-to-do farmer named Marion, living about two miles from Shelburne, Ontario, Canada, drowned three of his children in a barrel of rain-water, and then attempted to drown himself in a creek. He was found on the bank of the creek by neighbors in a critical condition and there was no possibility of his recovery. No reason is known for the rash act.

ELEVEN OF THE MOB KILLED

Troops Fire on Anti-Semitic Rioters With Terrible Results.

An anti-Semitic mob, numbering 1000 persons, after invading the town of Blain in the Government of Siedlee, Galicia, sacked the shops and dwellings of the Hebrew inhabitants.

The troops were called out and eleven persons were killed and many wounded.

THE flight of American tourists to Europe has begun earlier than usual, but it will not be anywhere near as large as it was last summer, when the Paris Exposition was open.

THE MARKETS.

17 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 00	@	5 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	48 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	3 50
Sheep	4 50	@	7 00
Lambs	3 00	@	6 50
Hogs—Live	4 45	@	4 75
Dressed	5	@	7½
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@	4 65
Patents	5 00	@	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	97	@	98¾
Rye—State	60	@	61
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	48
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	41	@	45
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	36
Mixed Western	33	@	35½
Hay—No. 1	—	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	90
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6 15c
Butter—State Creamery	17	@	19
Dairy, fair to good	12	@	18
West. Im. Creamery	8	@	15
Factory	6	@	10
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	11½
Skims—Light	2	@	9
Western	7	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	12½	@	12¾
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 50	@	5 00
Sheep—Medium to Good	6 15	@	6 30
Lambs—Fair to Good	7 15	@	7 30
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 40	@	4 45
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	89
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	37¾
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	32½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 30	@	5 90
Corn—Steamer Yellow	44	@	46½
Oats—No. 2 White	33	@	37½
Rye—State	—	@	62
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4½	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	5½	@	6½
Lambs	5	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, April	94	@	94¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, April	40	@	40¾
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	35½
Potatoes—Rose	73	@	80
Butter—Creamery Extra	18	@	19
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8¾

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

87TH DAY.—Mr. Platt introduced a bill for the admission of New Mexico. . .The following were among the bills passed: The Senate bill appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Haverhill, Mass: increasing to $500,000 the limit of expenses for a public building at Troy, N. Y., increasing the limit of cost for the public building at Newark, N. J., from $350,000 to $650,000; giving Lake Contrary, to the city of St. Joseph, Mo.... Mr Hiscock introduced a bill to provide that National banks may secure their circulation by deposits of Government, State, railway and municipal bonds. . .The resolution of the Dolph Investigating Committee, concerning executive session "leaks," was defeated.... Mr. Payne introduced a bill to appropriate $100,000 for the erection of a monument at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, commemorative of Oliver H. Perry and the men who participated with him in the naval battle of Lake Erie.

88TH DAY.—The bill authorizing the purchase of a site for a building for the accommodation of the Supreme Court of the United States (the square directly east of the Capitol) at the estimated cost of $600,000 was passed.

89TH DAY.—The World's Fair bill was passed with the amendment providing for a naval review in the harbor of New York in 1892; the debate on the matter occupied the entire time of the Senators.

90TH DAY.—Mr. Mitchell spoke on his resolution providing for the popular election of Senators. At the conclusion of his speech the resolution was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections ....The Senate passed the District of Columbia Appropriation bill.

91ST DAY.—The Oklahoma bill was passed .... An amendment to the rules, empowering the presiding officer to count a quorum, was introduced and referred to the Committee on Rules....The Senate bill appropriating $50,000 for an equestrian statue of Major-General John Stark, at Manchester, N. H., was discussed....The Senate joint resolution for the appointment of Charles Devens, of Massachusetts, as Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and for the reappointment of Charles C. Welling, of Washington City (whose term has expired), was passed.... A bill introduced by Senator Frye provided that hereafter it shall be lawful for citizens of the United States, engaged in the foreign trade, but living abroad, to own vessels built in the United States, to have them registered as United States vessels.

92D DAY.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections presented a National election law....Mr. Teller introduced a silver bill.... The Land Forfeiture bill was debated....Mr. Sherman introduced a bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection of a memorial building at Marietta, Ohio, to commemorate the acquisition of that territory and its normal settlement....The House bill to transfer the Revenue Cutter Service from the Treasury Department to the Navy Department was again taken up for consideration. The amendments reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs were agreed to. Mr. Sherman spoke in opposition to the bill ...The bill appropriating $50,000 for an equestrian statue of General Stark, at Manchester, N. H., was passed.

In the House.

97TH DAY.—The Court of Claims bill was recommitted....Mr. Henderson reported the River and Harbor Appropriation bill; and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.... The House then went into Committee of the Whole Mr. Allen, of Michigan, in the chair, on the private calendar....Mr. Cannon submitted a disagreeing conference report upon the National "Zoo" bill. The report having been agreed to, Mr. Cannon moved that the House insist upon its amendment, which requires the District of Columbia to bear half the burden of the expense of the maintenance of the park. The motion to insist was agreed to—118 to 27....The House at its evening session passed fifty private pension bills.

98TH DAY.—The day was set apart for the delivery of eulogies on the late S. S. Cox, of New York. The attendance on the floor was unusually large and the various speeches were earnestly followed. The Speaker's gallery was reserved for Mrs. Cox and the immediate members of her family. The list of speakers included many of the best known members of the House. Among the number were Messrs. Cummings, McCarthy, Covert, Quinn and Turner, of New York; McAdoo, of New Jersey; Holman, of Indiana; Banks, of Massachusetts; Butterworth, Outhwaite and Grosvenor, of Ohio; Mills, of Texas; Breckenridge, of Kentucky; McMillan, of Tennessee; Bland, of Missouri, and O'Donnell, of Michigan.

99TH DAY.—The report providing for a temporary government of Oklahoma was adopted....The bill to pension prisoners of war failed of passage....Mr. Dorsey, of Nebraska, introduced a joint resolution "that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to increase the Treasury purchase of silver bullion to the maximum amount authorized"....A bill was passed providing that soldiers who lost their limbs during the late war shall be entitled to receive an artificial limb every three years....The bill appropriating $333,500 to provide vaults and safeguards for the security of public money in the custody of the United Treasurer, was passed....Mr Morrill called up the bill to pension prisoners of war. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was defeated—yeas 143, nays 78, not the necessary two-thirds.

100TH DAY.—The Legislative Appropriation bill was discussed without action.... The World's Fair bill was passed, with two verbal amendments, and was sent to the President....Mr. Hitt, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. The total amount appropriated by the bill is $1,409,925.

101ST DAY.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting estimates of appropriations aggregating $129,653, required to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the pay of the Army for the fiscal year 1890....In Committee of the Whole the Legislative Appropriations bill was discussed during the whole session.... Mr. Stewart, of Texas, reported the Senate bill providing for the completion of the improvement to Galveston Herbor, Texas. The bill makes an appropriation of $6,200,000.

102D DAY.—In committee of the whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill, the question of the Civil Service was debated at length.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SENATOR EDMUNDS has gone South.

THE Czar of Russia has lost his teeth.

PRINCE BISMARCK is worth $10,000,000.

SENOR GRAY, Mexican Minister to Italy, is dead.

HENRY M. STANLEY was born near Denbigh, Wales.

THE Duke of Bedford has built a private crematorium at Woking.

EMIN PACHA now speaks twenty-seven different languages and dialects.

KING HUMBERT of Italy drinks whisky and water with his dinner for dyspepsia.

GENERAL MILES is considered the handsomest officer in the United States Army.

GENERAL GRANT'S widow is writing a volume of memoirs of her famous husband.

SIR HENRY PARKES, the premier of New South Wales, began life as a toy maker.

DR. MARY WALKER, on account of an accident last year, will be a cripple for life.

GARIBALDI'S son, Menotti, is a member of the Italian Parliament and an Alderman of Rome.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S mail is said to be larger now than it was when he was in the White House.

IT is estimated that the late Junius S. Morgan, the banker, left an estate which will amount to $25,000,000.

IRA J. CHASE, the Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana, has been conducting revival services in St. Paul, Minn.

EMIN PACHA, the African explorer, is suffering from an incurable cataract, and before a year elapses he will be blind.

DAVID DOWS, the great New York merchant, left his entire fortune of over $30,000,000 to be kept within his own family.

MURAT HALSTEAD, editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, has been writing continuously for the press forty years.

GENERAL SICKLES, the new Sheriff of New York, is sixty-eight years old. He rises at 5 every morning and reads law three hours.

MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON has gone to Europe, and will live henceforth in London, near her daughter and her son, Theodore Stanton.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, United States Minister to Germany, is said to be worth $8,000,000, the greater part of which is invested in railroad securities.

THE engagement of Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, to Alfred Wilkinson, a lawyer of Syracuse, N. Y., and grandson of the Rev. Samuel J. May, a noted Abolitionist, is announced.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL will soon come to America lecturing for dollars. He is tall, slender, and courteous, and has the air of confirmed ill-health. In manner he is the most imperturbable man in the British Parliament.

W. CLARK RUSSELL, the nautical novelist, is a son of Henry Russell, the famous composer, and was born in New York in 1844. His mother was Miss Lloyd, a relative of the poet Wordsworth, and in his early life he was a midshipman in the British merchant service.

LOUISIANA UNDER WATER.

The Great Morganza Levee Gives Away.

Thousands of Miles of Plantations Inundated.

A dispatch from New Orleans, La., says: The disaster that has been impending for the past month has occurred. There has been a serious break in the Morganza levee, the most important dyke in the State.

The great heroic struggle is over, and a general surrender has been made all along the line.

After a desperate effort to save Bayou Sara from the flood, a surrender was made to the great father of Waters, when the guards reported that the levee had given way at the foot of Fountain street. A general alarm was sounded, and the people responded promptly to the call. The break was closed, but on examination it was found that the rising river was running over the front levee.

Every impromptu boat and raft was brought into requisition. Lanterns could be seen everywhere, and the cries of men, women and children attempting to save their effects were heard on every side. Not a house in town had escaped. The beautiful Fisher Building, the home of Mayor Irvine, supposed to be the highest point in town, was flooded.

Nothing but chaos and destruction meet the eye. The Taylor levee has given way.

The first serious break in the levees in the vicinity of Natchez, Miss., occurred when twenty-five feet of the Lake Concordia levee gave way at the Helena plantation. The water swept through with irresistable force and the embankment continued to crumble until, at 5 in the evening, the opening was 150 feet wide and ten or twelve feet deep.

The water from the break has flooded all the lower portion of Concordia parish.

In Pointe Coupee and West Baton Rouge 8000 men had been at work for several days strengthening the levees, and at Bayou Sara probably 20,000 more had been trying to hold the line of dikes; but the rain and wind storm coupled with the high water, overthrew all these preparations, and in twenty-four hours no less than fifteen breaks occurred.

But the greatest disaster occurred later in the day when the Morganza levee gave way. This news naturally caused the greatest consternation, because Morganza protects a large portion of Southern Louisiana. It is one of the finest levees on the Mississippi, with a 200-foot base and from fifteen to thirty feet high, constructed jointly by the United States and the State of Louisiana. It cost close to $250,000. The break will severely affect Pointe Coupee, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Landry, Assumption, St. Martins, St. Mary, Iberia and Terre Bonne Parishes, and 2500 or 3000 square miles, with between 40,000 or 50,000 inhabitants, will be more or less affected by the overflow.

The country is planted in sugar cane and similar crops, which are destroyed by overflows if under water ten days. The amount of loss will depend upon the duration of the flood, but it will certainly mount well up in the millions. Back of this levee there are a number of settlements on the ridge or highlands. An ugly break followed at Myrtle's Grove plantation, forty miles below Bayou Sara, on the plantation of Congressman Wilkinson, and one that it is scarcely possible to close. A number of other breaks, but of smaller extent, were reported at St. Sophie, Jesuit's Bend, Point a la Hache and at Martince Place, ten miles below Baton Rouge, to which relief was sent at once.

The suffering in Pointe Coupee was terrible. It was reported that people were resorting to trees for safety. Skiff loads of people were passing through the inundated streets seeking safety on the hills. They certainly make a sad and gloomy procession, women, children, babies and dogs; they tell the same tales of woe and destruction. The situation in Bayou Sara is frightful; not a house in town is above the flood.

At New Orleans the east winds that have prevailed drove the water from the Gulf of Mexico into the lake. This, joined to the water from the Nita crevasse, equal to one-fifth of the whole volume of the Mississippi, raised the flood level of the lake, and the water, pouring over the ridge or through the levees along the canal, overflowed the rear of the city. West End and Spanish Fort, the two lake resorts of New Orleans, were flooded. The water spreading toward the city badly overflowed the truck farms in the rear of the city, and later in the day Orleans, Toulouse, St. Peter's and other streets were under water, the latter reaching as far as Maries street.

Gentilly ridge was overflowed, and the beautiful Mefaree Cemetery was a lake of water. The mound that shelters the remains of Jefferson Davis was an island in the sea, while the tomb was under seven feet of water.

A protection levee in front of Vidalia, opposite Natchez, Miss., broke, also, but the whole town responded to the alarm bells and turned out and raised the embankment, stopping the flow of water into the town. At 10 o'clock the Lake Concordia levee broke, and at dark the break was 200 feet wide and the water was going through like a mill race.

The railroads centring at New Orleans have suffered severely by the floods. The Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad was cut off some weeks ago by the Nita crevasse. The Illinois Central was stopped by the same break. The Louisville and Nashville was stopped by the flood from Lake Pontchartrain, and the New Orleans and Gulf was severely afflicted by the several crevasses below the city. Business at New Orleans has suffered in consequence, and State and similar securities fell.

DRIVEN INSANE BY LOVE.

Sad Fate of a Girl Deserted by Her Affianced Husband.

The funeral of Miss Mary McNerney, who died violently insane, took place from St. Mary's Church in Norwalk, Conn.

Four months ago Miss McNerney was one of the brightest girls in Norwalk, but one day she was introduced to Thomas Murtha, a young man well known in South Norwalk. A brief courtship followed, and one day he asked her to become his wife. She consented, and the wedding was fixed to occur on Easter Sunday. For a while Murtha was the most devoted of lovers, but one day his visits ceased. He gave no cause for his non-appearance. Miss McNerney knew of no reason why he should act in this manner, and she was too proud to inquire. The matter preyed upon her mind so much that she became silent and restless, and was noticed to be drooping day by day. A few days after the time set for the wedding she became violently insane, and continued in this condition until death relieved her sufferings.

During her illness Murtha called to inquire as to her condition, but evinced no regret at the wreck his infidelity had caused, and, to all appearances, he acted in a manner to impress witnesses as to his utter ignorance of the subject. The funeral was largely attended, and among the mourners appeared Thomas Murtha, whose apparent stoicism was a matter of much comment.

AN INDIAN ELOPEMENT.

After a Desperate Fight, Foot, the Sioux, Weds Mary Crazy Bull.

A romantic incident took place recently on the great Sioux Reservation in South Dakota, it being nothing less than the marriage of Frank Foot and Miss Mary Crazy Bull, both full blooded Indians, at Lower Brule Agency.

An Indian named Tommy Tompkins had been engaged to Mary Crazy Bull. Tommy had bought a new suit of clothes, and Mary's friends and relatives had purchased her a wedding outfit. Numerous presents had been procured and a wedding feast was arranged for. At this juncture Frank Foot, one of the attractive young bucks of the tribe, appeared on the scene. The night before the wedding was to have occurred Frank and Mary eloped. On the following day Tommy, the discarded lover, met Foot and a fight took place, with the loss of a large quantity of Foot's blood. Frank took his punishment philosophically, however, and proceeded to the agency, and the ceremony was performed.

"Good and Honest."

St. Jacobs Oil is thus praised: State of Ohio Treasury Dept., Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 6, 1889.

"I have used St. Jacobs Oil in my family for years, and find it to be the medicine of medicines

FOR GENERAL USE.

It is a good, honest medicine and honest men will not hesitate to recommend it to suffering humanity." JOHN P. SLEMMONS, Bookkeeper.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours Truly,
L. L. GOSUCH, M. D.
Office, 215 Summit st.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

UTAH'S great salt lake is an immense limitless magazine of salt that can be readily obtained in any desired quantity by evaporation.

A Woman Two Hundred Years Old.

A case is on record of a woman who lived to this advanced age, but it is scarcely necessary to state that it was in "the olden time." Nowa-days too many women do not live half their allotted years. The mortality due to functional derangements in the weaker sex is simply frightful, to say nothing of the indescribable suffering which makes life scarcely worth the living to so many women. But for these sufferers there is a certain relief. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will positively cure leucorrhœa, painful menstruation, prolapsus, pain in the ovaries, weak back; in short, all those complaints to which so many woman are martyrs. It is the only *guaranteed* cure, see guarantee on bottle wrapper.

Cleanse the liver, stomach, bowels and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

THE Prague (Bohemia) exhibition of 1891 is to celebrate the centenary of an industrial exhibition held there as far back as 1791.

SIX *Novels Free*, sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, post paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electrical Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. This soap for sale by all grocers.

HARTFORD (Conn.) citizens have subscribed $40,000 for a free public library and art gallery.

A Single Trial Will Convince You That Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment is the GREATEST PAIN DESTROYER IN THE WORLD.

Don't be persuaded that something else is just as good, for Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment has